"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly overcast, warmer today and Sunday; moderate, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,469. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SIX MEN, TRAPPED, CONFESS SUBWAY DYNAMITE PLOTS

Three Admit a Part in Blowing Up Lenox Av. Station and Tell of Other Crimes Planned.

FOUR ARE UNION OFFICIALS

Fuse They Abandoned in Flight Through Central Park on Oct. 25 Leads to Capture.

OTHERS SOUGHT BY POLICE

First Bomb Contained 50 Sticks of Explosive, and Similar Purchase Followed.

A coil of fuse dropped in the hurry of flight was the clue that led to the arrest yesterday of four officers of a local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, a striking subway guard, and a chauffeur, all charged with having participated in a plot that resulted in the dynamiting of the subway station at Lenox Avenue and 110th Street early in the morning of Oct. 25. Considered together, the police say, the stories of some of the prisoners show that the explosion was only an initial "demonstration," and that the strikers contemplated the destruction of other stations by dynamite.

The arrest of the six men and the seizure of a quantity of dynamite alone prevented the prisoners, the police are certain, from taking the next step, the blowing up of the Times Square subway station, the date for the destruction of which had been set for yesterday morning. The Columbus Circle and City Hall stations were also marked for destruction.

The police concede that not all the union men were aware of the plot, and in order that funds might be diverted for the expenses incurred, the plotters, the police say, used the money collected from the public by the strikers' hand-organ collectors.

Officers of the national organization of the Amalgamated were quick to condemn the guilty plotters and their work. The police were of the opinion that the dynamiting was not the work of any "man higher up." The prisoners are young men, and the police believe that, desperate over a losing fight, they had determined upon the destruction of property as a last attempt to enlist attention and in some inexplicable way to arouse antagonism against the Interborough. Of those arrested only three were active in the work. The others are officers of the union who, if they knew of the plot, did not indorse it. Two other men, said to have been active in the work of purchasing and placing the dynamite, are wanted by the police, but have disappeared.

Face Prison Terms of 25 Years.

The men under arrest are:

MICHAEL J. HERLIHY, 21 years old, of 184 East 102d Street; an elevated railroad guard and the Financial Secretary of Local 731 of the carmen's union.

LAWRENCE KULLA, 24 years old, of 131 East 116th Street; a subway guard and the Recording Secretary of the same local.

GEORGE POLLACK, 28 years old, of 69 East 113th Street; a subway guard and the Assistant Financial Secretary of the local.

BENJAMIN S. HARRISON, 34 years old, of 127 East Eighty-fourth Street; an elevated railroad guard and the business agent of the local.

JAMES J. MERNA, 24 years old, of 776 Ninth Avenue; a subway guard and a member of the local.

THOMAS J. McGUIRE, 28 years old, of 309 Bloomfield Avenue, Caldwell, N. J., a chauffeur.

All are charged with having violated Section 1,805 of the Penal Code, which forbids the placing of dynamite or other explosives with intent to destroy. The maximum penalty is twenty-five years.

Detectives in Captain Tunney's bomb squad settled down to a watching game after the subway explosion, when Detective Valentine Correll, searching in Central Park near the scene of the blast, found the roll of fuse and a torn sheet of brown paper just inside the park wall in 110th Street. On the fuse was stamped the name of the manufacturer.

A search of this firm's books showed that it was handled in this territory by the Hercules Powder Company, whose plant is at Kenville, N. J. So far as the police could learn every sale on the powder company's books was accounted for except a consignment of fifty sticks of 40 per cent. dynamite, 100 fulminating caps, and 100 feet of fuse. These had been purchased ostensibly for use in dynamiting stumps of trees. These were purchased two days before the dynamiting here.

The receipt for this lot was signed "C. F. Johnson." Suspicion having thus been fixed the police reasoned that if a second attempt were made to blow up the Interboro property the dynamiters would come back for another supply of explosives. So they placed a watch at the company's plant.

Their vigil was rewarded Thursday afternoon. Merna and McGuire called at the powder company's office and asked for the same amount of caps, explosive, and fuse as had been sold the day before the Lenox Avenue explosion to "C. F. Johnson." Merna told the salesman that he was employed by "Mr. Johnson," and that the dynamite was wanted for his use. He received it and signed the receipt "George Werner." As soon as the pair left the office detectives accosted them. They explained that they were agents of the New Jersey Forestry Commission, and it was necessary for them to know just what trees were to be destroyed and who had purchased the explosive. The suspects were undisturbed. Apparently they suspected their questioners of being railroads detectives seeking to find out whether the dynamite was to be unlawfully shipped. Merna said that he and his companion were reputable persons and engaged in clearing some land in Bernardsville.

"You will have to show us," said one of the detectives, and Merna and McGuire said they would be glad to do so. Detectives and plotters wandered about for some time, and the latter could not locate the land they wanted to clear. It was at this time that Merna said he lived in New York, and that there were plenty of persons here who could prove he was an honest young man. At the same time McGuire remembered that he had a brother here who could vouch for him. The party started for New York.

Continued on Page 2.

SHIP'S CREW POISONED; 1 DEAD, 2 RESCUED

Destroyer Dashes at Record Speed, Carrying Physician, to Light Vessel Off Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 3.—Two men desperately ill and one man dead as a result of ptomaine poisoning due to eating canned goods was the condition found on the Diamond Shoals Lightship No. 2 by the destroyer Cushing last night.

Speeding at 33 knots with a physician aboard in response to an urgent call by wireless for assistance the Cushing reached the lightship last night by 10 o'clock. The surgeon found First Mate Andrew Thistle of Baltimore dead, Wireless Operator R. R. Buck in a critical condition, and Seaman G. Kemp ill. All were suffering from the poisoning. The Cushing took the two men and the body of Mate Thistle and made a record run back to the Norfolk Navy Yard, arriving shortly after daylight.

Buck is in a precarious condition at the Naval Hospital. Seaman Kemp is greatly improved and was able to tell of the harrowing day aboard the lightship. He declared that with Thistle in a dying condition Operator Buck sent out his call for a physician and was then stricken himself. His illness followed. To make matters worse another of the crew fell down a gangway and was found unconscious. All other members of the crew were slightly ill. Thistle's death was caused by heart failure at the crisis of the poisoning.

9,000 MORE MEXICANS TO CHASE VILLISTAS

Force Being Concentrated at Jiminez—Rumor of Pershing Offensive Doubted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador Designate, announced tonight that a Carranza force of 9,000 men was being concentrated at Jiminez to be used in a movement for the "elimination of Villa." The announcement was based on advices received by Mr. Arredondo from Andres Garcia, Mexican Consul at El Paso, who stated that General Murguia "is concentrating his forces at Jiminez, and in a few days he will have a force of 9,000 men who will engage in the concentration for the elimination of Villa." Another dispatch to Mr. Arredondo asserts the report that the capture of Parral by Villa bandits is unfounded.

Jiminez is an important junction point on the Mexican Central Railroad about 140 miles southeast of Chihuahua City and about fifty-five miles due east of Parral. It is also about forty miles south of Santa Rosalia, a point 100 miles south of Chihuahua, which Villistas were reported several days ago to have captured after having cut the line south of Chihuahua City. According to El Paso reports, the Villistas turned southwestward up the river canon from Santa Rosalia, with Parral as their objective.

Considerable interest was shown here early tonight in a news report from Columbus, N. M., which was later canceled, to the effect that the American forces were to resume the pursuit of Villa within a week under an agreement by which the Carranza forces were to retire southward and not hinder the Americans. Acting Secretary of State Polk said he knew of no such agreement and that he had no information on which such a report could be confirmed.

Secretary of the Interior Lane, Chairman of the American section of the American-Mexican Joint Commission, yesterday denied a published report that the American Commissioners had secretly agreed to the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition from Mexico on condition that announcement of the withdrawal be withheld until after the Presidential election in this country. Mr. Lane characterized the report as an "unqualified lie."

Other persons in touch with the members of the commission said that the American Commissioners had informed the Mexican Commissioners that the Pershing expedition cannot be withdrawn until conditions in Mexico have altered sufficiently to guarantee the protection of the lives and property of Americans now living in that country.

3 DIE IN A TENEMENT FIRE.

Dock Laborer's Whole Family Wiped Out—30 Others Homeless.

Three lives were lost and thirty families made homeless by a fire which destroyed the six-story tenement at 358 Cherry Street early last night. The flames spread to a factory loft adjoining, where the two upper floors were destroyed. Those killed were Mrs. Rose Geld, her four-year-old daughter, Anna, and her six-months-old baby, Abraham.

The fire was discovered by Patrolman Stern of the Madison Street Station, who found the hallway in flames, and turned in an alarm. With the aid of Patrolmen Murray and Kruger he got many of the tenants to the street, but the fire spread so quickly they were unable to reach the apartment of Mrs. Geld. When firemen entered the upper floors they found her and her children on the floor dead. Max Geld, the husband and father, who is a dock laborer, collapsed when told about his family.

The property loss was estimated at $25,000.

MENOCAL IN THE LEAD.

Cuban President Is Said Now to be Certain of Re-election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—President Menocal is now leading, and his election is practically certain, as it hinges on Oriente Province, where he has a slight lead, and the precincts not yet reported are strongly Conservative. He carried Matanzas, Pinar del Rio, and Santa Clara Provinces, which, with Oriente, have eighty-six electoral votes. Sixty-six are necessary to elect.

FIRST NEW U.S. AERO TESTED

Plane Built Under Standard Plans Does Well at Mineola.

The first of the new standard aeroplanes built under the plans and specifications of the United States Government was tested at the Mineola aviation field yesterday afternoon. The test was said by observers to have been entirely successful.

The flight was made by Miss Cecilia Wright of this city, accompanied by T. C. Millman, Chief Inspector of Aviation for the Government.

In spite of what were said to be extremely adverse air conditions, they remained aloft fifty-two minutes and reached an altitude of 5,100 feet.

Political Summary and Election Forecast by David Lawrence, Washington Correspondent, with Voter's Directory, to-night in The New York Evening Post. All newsstands, five cents.—Advt.

CARLSTROM FLIES IN AHEAD OF TIME

Covers the 315 Miles from Hammondsport in 2 Hours and 21 Minutes.

MAKES 134 MILES AN HOUR

Surprises Watchers at Governors Island by His Unexpected Arrival.

PRAISED FOR GREAT WORK

Air Enthusiasts See Promise of Great Things—Hope for Regular Mail Service Soon.

Victor Carlstrom, driving a 200 horse power Curtiss biplane, "The New York Times," finished at 8:36 o'clock yesterday morning his flight from Chicago to Governors Island, with a total flying time of 8 hours 28 minutes and 30 seconds.

As was announced in THE TIMES yesterday, Carlstrom had planned to make the trip between sunrise and sundown on the day of starting—Thursday—but because of a leak in a gasoline pipe he was forced to break his flight at Erie, Penn., whence he flew to Hammondsport, N. Y., from which place he made the concluding lap of his journey—315 miles—in two hours and 21 minutes, an average speed of 134 miles an hour.

Carlstrom's Actual Flying Time.

Left Chicago, (E. T.)	7:09:30 A. M.
Arrived Erie	11:27:00 A. M.
Left Erie	2:34:00 P. M.
Arrived Hammondsport	4:24:00 P. M.
Left Hammondsport	6:35:00 A. M.
Arrived New York	8:56:00 A. M.

	Time.	Miles.
Chicago to Erie	4:17:30	452
Erie to Hammondsport	1:50:00	200
Hammondsport to New York	2:21:00	315
Flight time	8:28:30	967

Average, 114 miles an hour.

Winging at tremendous speed and at a great height, Carlstrom swung over the Hudson in the vicinity of Fort Lee for the final spurt of his cross-country air ride, and, heading south over the city, shot straight for Governors Island, where those who waited his coming had assembled. Throughout his journey he had been favored by a following wind.

Bulletins up the Minute.

As in his first day's flight, when he broke the American long-distance nonstop record, Carlstrom was almost never out of sight of an observer yesterday. The first assurance that he would resume his Chicago-New York flight was received in the office of THE TIMES at 6:02 A. M., when the American Telephone and Telegraph Company observer at Hammondsport rung in and said: "Carlstrom will start as soon as it is light enough to fly," was his report.

Four minutes later he reported that the aeroplane was ready to fly, and at 6:08½ he said that Carlstrom was donning his flying clothes. The observer added that he was on the top of a telephone pole, where he could see every movement of the aeroplane, and which would allow him a longer view of it as it flew away from the aviation field.

The preparations for starting were reported in detail, the bulletins often less than a minute apart, and then at 6:35 came the flash: "Carlstrom's started!" Four bulletins came from the observer on the pole in the next four minutes and told that Carlstrom was about 300 feet up and headed to the south; that he was now about two miles away from the aviation field; that was still in sight and rapidly climbing, and, finally, at 6:39 A. M., that he was out of sight.

Then Bath, N. Y., reported him, then Elmira, where it was said that his engine could be heard. Corning broke in to report his passage about 1,000 feet up. Elmira then reported again, this time to say that the aeroplane was in sight and that all the fire bells and whistles of the city were sounding to call the people out. The observer reported next that everyone had turned out, and at 6:57 came the message that THE TIMES aeroplane had passed at an elevation of about 3,000 feet and traveling more than 100 miles an hour.

In the next nineteen minutes Carlstrom was chronicled as passing Waverley, N. Y.; Sayre, Penn., and five miles south of Owego, N. Y. His course showed a loop here, leading to the belief that he had missed the Erie Railroad tracks in his terrific speed and had turned east to find them.

At 7:27 Binghamton reported the aeroplane passing three miles to the south, "at about 6,000 feet, with a stiff, favoring wind and at very great speed." At that point the telephone company issued a bulletin that they expected Carlstrom would reach Governors Island at about 8:45.

Flier Drops a "Bomb."

Susquehanna, Penn., was heard from next—at 7:38 A. M. Nothing further was heard from the flier until 8 o'clock, when Honesdale, Penn., reported him as flying by that town only about 500 feet up and going at a terrific speed.

Seven minutes later Barryville, N. Y., reported his passage, to be followed at 8:14 by Port Jervis, which added that he was flying very high and fast and was headed due east. The telephone observer said that Carlstrom had dropped a "bomb," evidently containing a message, and that it fell in the west end of Port Jervis.

Carlstrom crossed into New Jersey at 8:19, and approached Sussex, flying very high. Warwick, Ramsey, and Ridgewood then reported in turn, the last at 8:39½. He swung over the Hudson and over the city proper, untimed, and the last official bulletin recorded was of his landing.

When Carlstrom slid down on the air and touched the ground of Governor's Island at 8:56 it was four minutes before he had expected to arrive, and a longer period ahead of the time when even the most optimistic of those waiting for him had anticipated. He took every one by surprise.

A number of persons were in the hangar on the drill ground sheltered from the cool wind with the aid of which Carlstrom was flying to them at more than 130 miles an hour. General Leonard Wood was in his quarters and other officers were scattered about. A dozen or more persons were walking toward

Continued on Page 3.

German Warships Raid Shipping Route and Escape Under Fire of British Cruisers

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (via Sayville.)—A raid was made by German naval small craft on the shipping route between the mouth of the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the Admiralty announced today. Several steamers were stopped and searched, and two of them were brought into a German port. The raiders were fruitlessly shelled by four British cruisers while they were returning. The official statement reads:

On the night of Nov. 1-2 small German naval vessels advanced from points of support on the coast of Flanders against the trade routes between the Thames and Holland. They stopped and searched several steamers and brought two of them, which were suspicious, into port. A third steamer which was ordered to follow has not yet arrived.

As they were returning, some of our torpedo boats were shelled for a brief time without success by four British cruisers. Our naval forces all returned safely.

The Admiralty also made this announcement today:

"It is once more stated that all the German torpedo boats which partook in the enterprise in the English Channel on the night of Oct. 26-27 returned. No boat was damaged by shells or mines.

"As to the English patrol ships sunk by German torpedo boats, the British Minister Balfour (First Lord of the Admiralty) admitted that the number was six. The official British report issued previously mentioned none. The German report gave their number as eleven which, according to a new and careful investigation, must be considered as very conservative.

"The German torpedo boats were by no means driven away by the British, for there were present no British forces that could have done this. The few British destroyers which showed themselves were in part sunk by shots, being so taken by surprise that they could not fire one shot, while the remainder saved themselves by flight."

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Reuter's correspondent at The Hague says an official inquiry will be made regarding the Dutch steamer Oldambt, which was captured by a German submarine Wednesday, and later recaptured by a British destroyer but afterward capsized when she reached the Hook of Holland, probably from the effect of bombs exploded in her by the German prize crew before the British recaptured her.

The correspondent says that an inquiry will also be made concerning three other Dutch vessels—the steamers Randwyk, Brinswyk, and Nordwyk—which were held up by the Germans. The Randwyk was released immediately, but the other two vessels were taken into Zeebrugge and subsequently released.

HUGHES ASKS AID OF WORKINGMEN

In Three Brooklyn Speeches He Says He Wants to See Labor 100 Per Cent. Satisfied.

PROTECTION IS THEIR HOPE

Declares if He Is Elected He Will Give an Administration with an Exclusive American Policy.

Charles E. Hughes went into independent Kings County last night and told three enthusiastic meetings that he would be elected President next Tuesday because the people of the country had made up their minds to vote for a protective tariff and Americanism. The Brooklyn speeches came at the end of a busy day, in which he campaigned down the Hudson Valley and was received everywhere by large crowds.

The close of the Republican campaign comes tonight, when Mr. Hughes will speak in Madison Square Garden.

The Republican candidate, in his speeches last night, made a plea for the support of the workingman, devoting his greatest energies to painting a word picture of a jobless, disconsolate America after the war unless the country has the high tariff he and his party offer. The high spot of the day's campaigning came when he stood before 2,000 workers down in Greenpoint, where he lived as a boy, and asked:

"Which do you want, reduction of wages or protection of wages? Answer me!"

Like a single voice came the roar: "We want protection!"

In all of his three Brooklyn speeches, Mr. Hughes said that he had been a friend of labor when he was Governor of New York, and promised he would not change if elected President.

Wants Labor Satisfied.

"I want to see labor 100 per cent. satisfied, not 20 per cent.," he said.

Mr. Hughes's biggest meeting was at Kismet Temple, Herkimer and Nostrand Avenue, where he was introduced by Jacob A. Livingston, the Kings Republican leader, as "The next President of these United States." The 4,000 people who packed the hall gave the candidate an ovation that lasted ten minutes. Every one in the audience waved an American flag. As Mr. Hughes came forward to speak, some one yelled, "Open up, now, open up!"

Mr. Hughes began by voicing resentment at the argument that his criticism of the Wilson Administration meant that he was against peace.

"I am for peace; I abhor war," he said. "My criticism of the present Administration is not that it has preserved peace, but that it has not preserved our self respect as a nation.

"A vote for me is not a vote for war, but is a vote for the maintenance of American rights on land and sea, as to all nations throughout the world. We propose that we shall have in the coming days, if entrusted with power, an Administration that will be dominated exclusively by devotion to American interests. It will be an American Administration with an exclusive American policy, if I am entrusted with the Administration through your votes next Tuesday."

Tribute to Young Men.

Mr. Hughes then paid a glowing tribute to the young men of America who give up the pleasures of home to further American business abroad.

"This is the advance guard of American business," he said. "These men are found often where revolutions take place easily, and when their flag is all they have to protect them. Do you suppose that American business is going to prosper after the war if our flag does not mean protection?

"It won't do to characterize these young men, these servants of humanity, as private speculators, who can get home the best way they can in time of trouble. And I say that no matter how humble a man an American citizen may be, he is entitled to the full protection of the nation until the American people records a decision to the contrary.

"American business will not prosper abroad—there will be no chance for it—after the war if the American flag is only an invitation to come home."

Mr. Hughes launches into his argument for a protective tariff. He said the present prosperity was all false.

"We are like a man who has taken too much, and who is going to wake up with a headache.

"We are all taking counsel together at this time, understanding that the existing situation is not at all a satisfactory one. We have at this time a prosperity that is largely created by the demands incident to a European war. You remember what the conditions were twenty-two months ago. You may remember some of the promises that were made four years ago. Our opponents are very eloquent in promises. They are eloquent now; they were eloquent then. We may judge something of what will be the result of their continuance in power by considering what was the result of their coming into power four years ago.

"What do you propose to do in the face of the situation which will result from the ending of the European war? We note that on the other side men have been called from every activity—from shop and office and factory and farm—to fight for their respective coun-

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PRESIDENT GREETS JERSEYMEN TODAY

Thousands of Democrats Will Go to Shadow Lawn for "Old Home Day."

ISSUES TO BE SUMMED UP

Mr. Wilson to Express His Appreciation for Hospitality of New Jersey Folk.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 3.—President Wilson will welcome large delegations of Jerseymen at Shadow Lawn tomorrow, when "Old Home Day" will be celebrated. Special trains will bring delegations from Hudson, Essex, Union, Mercer, and Hunterdon Counties, each led by the Democratic County Chairman, while Mayor Donnelly of Trenton and James Nugent of Newark will head big bodies of personal followers.

The President's address will round out his fight for re-election, with a strong summing up of the issues of the campaign as he has outlined them through the Fall. He will probably take the opportunity also to express to his New Jersey audience his appreciation of the State's hospitality during his stay here, and to appeal to them to do their full share toward keeping New Jersey in the list of Democratic States next Tuesday.

While the audience will be largely composed of residents of New Jersey, there will be many visitors from New York as well, and the crowd is expected to be one of the largest that has listened to the porch addresses at Shadow Lawn this Fall. The President will begin speaking at 2:30 o'clock.

The President and Mrs. Wilson returned to Shadow Lawn from New York on the Mayflower this morning. They landed at Atlantic Highlands shortly before 10 o'clock, where they took a motor to the Summer White House. The President was delighted with his reception in New York.

Mr. Wilson will motor to Princeton Tuesday morning to cast his ballot, and will spend the rest of the day quietly at Shadow Lawn. Arrangements have been made to give him the election results as rapidly as they are received. Next Thursday he will go to Williamstown to be present at the christening of his grandchild, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, and from there he plans to return to Washington.

BLAME POLICE AT GARDEN.

Commissioner to Investigate Disorder at Wilson Meeting.

Democrats were cheered yesterday over President Wilson's successful day in New York on Thursday. The demonstration at Madison Square Garden especially impressed National Chairman Vance McCormick. Despite the poor arrangements for handling the crowd there, he said, the President was greatly impressed and felt very gratified.

"It was a spontaneous outburst," said Chairman McCormick. "That could be seen in the people's faces. President Wilson said he had never seen anything like it."

Police Commissioner Woods was so dissatisfied with the police work that he said he intended to investigate the whole affair. Why hundreds of ticket holders should have been excluded and many women roughly handled he could not understand, he said, unless there had been "bad police work." He said it was the worst handling of a crowd he had witnessed in his term as Commissioner. The Commissioner believes also that improper preparation by the Garden management had much to do with the result. "There were not nearly as many ushers as were needed," said the Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner Dunham, Chief Inspector Schmitzberger and Inspector Morris, who were in charge of the police arrangements, insisted that the disorder outside the Garden was due to the failure of the Democratic managers to open the doors on time. The managers as loudly asserted that the police failed to hold the lines and were swamped.

Mayor Mitchel, who also had difficulty gaining admittance to the Garden, was convinced that the fault lay with the police. He sent letters of apology to many distinguished citizens and out-of-town visitors who were unable to get to the places reserved for them.

So impressed was Mrs. Wilson with the demonstration in the Garden that she asked for and got the big mallet with which "Big Bill" Edwards almost split the speaker's table in his effort to stop the demonstration for the President.

OXFORD PREFERS WILSON.

Rhodes Scholars, in a Straw Vote, Elect Him by 37 to 10.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at Oxford says that in voting on the question, "Resolved, That the present Administration should be republicated at the approaching Presidential election," the American Club today expressed itself in favor of Wilson by a majority of 37 to 10. According to States, Wilson's majority was 23 to 9, sixteen States not being represented owing to the absence on war work of Rhodes scholars holding appointments from these States.

U-BOAT TO CONVOY THE DEUTSCHLAND

Sister Ship of Famous U-53 Is Expected Off Coast Soon, Capt. Koenig Says.

ALLIED CRUISERS WAITING?

Reports of British and French Vessels Off Block Island Lack Verification.

CARGO LANDED IN SECRECY

Eighty Negroes from Baltimore Aid in Unloading the Submarine in New London Dock.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 3.—The German armored submarine U-57, sister ship of the U-53, which recently sank five vessels off the New England coast, is expected to act as a convoy for the undersea freighter Deutschland on her return voyage to Germany, according to a statement tonight by Captain Paul Koenig. The Deutschland's skipper added:

"I would not be surprised if the armored submarine appeared off this coast while I am in port. You can't tell what the Government will do."

In answer to questions Captain Koenig said he probably would make his homeward dash within the next ten days. He denied a report that he would go through the Cape Cod Canal, saying nothing was to be gained by this route.

The U-57, it was reported, left Bremen on Oct. 13—three days after the Deutschland sailed.

Rumors were received here tonight of the presence of British and French cruisers off Block Island, No Man's Land, and Nantucket Shoals, but there was no confirmation from reliable sources.

Commander Yates Stirling of the United States submarine base off the Thames River placed no credence in the reports. He said the tender Bushnell and four United States submarines had been manœuvring off Block Island and adjacent waters for two days, and that if foreign warships had been sighted a report would have been made to him immediately.

Commander Stirling was interested in the report that the U-57 was to convoy the Deutschland on her return voyage, saying that it was a natural thing for Germany to do.

Officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company announced that the Deutschland's cargo was discharged at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Great care was exercised to prevent outsiders from seeing the work. Only the crews of the submersible and the North German Lloyd liner Willehad were allowed in the hold. They passed the freight out to eighty negro stevedores, brought from Baltimore, who stored it in the warehouses.

Vice President Hilken of the Forwarding Company left here today for New York. Nothing has been made public concerning the Deutschland's manifest. James L. McGovern, Collector of Customs, is out of town. He sent a special delivery letter today to Captain Koenig, but the latter declined to comment on its contents.

The Citizens Committee, which has arranged for a complimentary dinner for the Deutschland's crew next Wednesday, announced that a gold watch, suitably inscribed, would be presented to Captain Koenig.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 3.—James L. McGovern, Collector of Customs for Connecticut, acknowledged here tonight that the manifest of the Deutschland's cargo had been filed with him, but declined to make public any information regarding it.

"It is a private matter," he said, "and, besides, the Government rules don't allow me to make it public."

Liable to Attack if Convoyed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The statement attributed to Captain Koenig is not seriously credited, the view there apparently being that if the Deutschland should accept convoy she would forfeit her right to immunity from attack without warning as a merchant submarine. On the other hand, it was contended that the Deutschland probably would enjoy about as little immunity from attack by British warships when traveling alone as when convoyed, in view of the orders to British warships to sink any German submarine on sight without making any distinction between merchant or war submarines.

If the Deutschland is to be convoyed by a war submarine it may be as an extra precaution against accident. She was damaged by collision with a tug before leaving Bremen, this having delayed the start on the return journey to this country, and since arriving at New London a diver has found small holes in the hull near the anchor bulkhead, the examination having been made because the Deutschland leaked in that compartment on the voyage here.

Another suggestion is that the U-57 or some other German war submarine may be coming to this country to try to drive British warships away from the waters through which the Deutschland would have to pass just outside the three-mile limit when she leaves New London for Germany.

The American Court of Claims, following a famous dissenting opinion by Justice Story of the Supreme Court, has on several occasions taken the position that the act of sailing under belligerent or neutral convoy is a violation of neutrality. This opinion was rendered by Justice Story in the case of the Neredie. It was followed by the United States Court of Claims as to belligerent convoy in the case of the ship Nancy, in an

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COUNT ALLIES' LOSSES ON THE SOMME 600,000

Germans Say Every Square Mile of Ground Won Has Cost 5,000 Men.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Estimates of the Franco-British losses during the four months offensive on the Somme front, emanating from German general headquarters in the west, give the total in round numbers as 600,000.

The British losses are put at 400,000 men and those of the French at 180,000. These estimates, it is argued, are moderate in view of the fact that the British casualty lists admit losses of 372,000 men to the end of September. The writer says that each square mile of territory recovered cost the Allies more than 5,000 men.

That the original purpose was to get through, the writer says, is shown by the prodigious scale of the preparation and the huge masses of cavalry held in readiness to begin the pursuit through the broken German lines. The writer contends that the assertion of the Entente Allies that the plan of the offensive was not to breach the German lines but merely to relieve the pressure elsewhere by holding fast a large part of the German forces is only an afterthought, invented to cover the failure of the offensive to reach its objective.

SOCIETY OF NATIONS ADVOCATED IN PARIS

League of Rights of Man Wants Disagreements Settled by Law Not by Force.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A lasting international peace can be made possible only by the foundation of a society of nations whose guiding principle shall be the settlement of differences by law and not by force, declares a resolution adopted by the Congress of The League of Rights of Man in session here. The resolution, framed and approved after long discussion, says—

"This society shall be based upon the recommendation of the right of nations, great and small, to independence, upon the institution of compulsory arbitration applicable to all international conflicts without exception and reserve, and upon the organization of international forces capable of repressing by appropriate penalties all attempts at revolt or aggression.

"To insure lasting peace in the future, the treaty must not contain germs of war or revenge. It shall consecrate the right of peoples to dispose of their own destinies and shall not provide for the dismemberment of States or annexations of territory against the will of the population. On the contrary, it shall annul annexations imposed by force such as that of Alsace-Lorraine.

"It shall create an economic régime under which certain temporary measures, applied as penalties, shall guarantee to each people exercise of its legitimate activities without permitting the existence of any aggressive organization for economic conquest.

"Justice requires that the future peace treaty shall provide penalties against the responsible authors of war, and punishment to those who wage war in defiance of the law of nations; that States who are aggressors shall make reparation proportionate to the enormous damage done, and, finally, a system of guarantees which, without infringing the principles enunciated above and notably without having recourse to forcible annexation, shall safeguard the world against further aggression."

Finally the congress, taking note of declarations made by Entente statesmen, expresses hope that to give the world an earnest of their designs the allied governments will decide to submit all their eventual conflicts to arbitration and form a federation among themselves as the first outline of a future society of nations, welcoming the adhesion thereto of all States, small and great, who remained outside the struggle.

PEACE LEAGUE FAVORS A HAGUE CONFERENCE

Organizing International Council to Open Way for Proposals by Belligerents.

The World's Court League, of which William H. Taft is Honorary President, announced yesterday a movement to organize an international council, with a view to calling a third Hague conference, perhaps before the close of the war. In the latter event, the conference would be prepared to act as a medium for peace proposals. After the war it would serve as a permanent international council of conciliation for formulating and codifying new rules of international law.

The league's purpose was revealed in connection with the announcement of a new set of principles and program of action adopted at a meeting held on Thursday. Dr. John Wesley Hill resigned as the General Secretary on Oct. 1, it was stated, and Dr. Samuel T. Dutton was elected in his place.

Under the plans, the International Council of Conciliation would be associated with an international court of justice representing all nations. This court, "subject to the limitations of treaties," would be empowered to assume jurisdiction over international questions in dispute that are justiciable in character, and that are not settled by negotiation. The league intends its program to "afford the common ground" upon which all peace workers may meet and co-operate.

The league, in purposing to establish itself as a clearing house of peace movements, plans to go before the world, "not as a sheriff assigned to enforce peace," it was explained, but as a permanent body which would be sustained by public opinion. If necessary, however, the armed power of nations might be called to its support, according to the league's plans, should public opinion not prove to have a convincing influence upon any of the nations.

It was stated that "at the proper time," not necessarily after the termination of the war, the league's purposes would be placed before the President of the United States with a view to soliciting his support.

JUDGE OF GENERAL SESSIONS
SIGMUND WECHSLER
Vote fourteen on ballot. Endorsed by Cleveland Democracy and Independence League.—Advt.

ITALIANS PUSH DRIVE ON TRIESTE; TAKE 3,498 MEN

Cadorna's Men Again Sweep Forward Along the Brow of the Carso Plateau.

MEET HEAVY RESISTANCE

But the Austrians Are Driven from Caves and Woods in Face of Fierce Gunfire.

ITALIANS HOLD TO SOUTH

New Positions Won Wednesday Incessantly Attacked in Vain—Two Days' Prisoners 8,200 Men.

ROME, Nov. 3, (via London.)—In the zone from Gorizia to the Adriatic Sea the Italians have captured additional points of vantage from the Austrians and taken 3,498 more prisoners and guns, machine guns and quantities of arms and ammunition, according to the official bulletin issued today. The communication reads:

Julian front.—From Gorizia to the sea heavy fighting, which resulted in further successes along the northern brow of the Carso Plateau, continued yesterday. Here the troops of the Eleventh Army Corps, who repulsed violent counterattacks during the night, took strong defenses on difficult ground east of Veliki Kribach and Mount Pecinka.

After taking several trenches and clearing the enemy out of woods and caves, the Fourth and Forty-fifth Divisions, in spite of an intense artillery fire and counterattacks, held the line running from Mount Faite over the heights of Point 319 to Point 229 on the Oppachiasella-Castagnaviza Road, 700 meters west of the latter.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorizia and from Hubilog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,498 prisoners, including 116 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

During a hostile air raid the night of Nov. 1-2 over the Lower Isonzo our guns brought down hydroplane L-73. The officer and pilot of the machine were killed.

An Italian dirigible airship on Wednesday night, says another official statement, dropped seventeen bombs on fortifications and warships in the roadstead of San Pietro in Sebenico Bay. The dirigible returned without being hit, in spite of an intense fire from Austrian coast batteries.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Rome dispatch to the Wireless Press says that the first day of the new Italian offensive cost the Austrians 15,000 men, a third of whom were made prisoners, the dispatch says. (The Italian War Office reported Thursday that 4,731 prisoners had been taken.)

The Twenty-first Austrian Regiment and several battalions are said to have been annihilated.

The weather is favorable and the battle against the heights east of Gorizia and on the Carso continues fiercely. Austrian counterattacks are described in the dispatch as feeble.

VIENNA, Nov. 3, (via London.)—Austro-Hungarian General Headquarters today issued the following official statement:

Front of Archduke Charles: In the northern wooded region the Rumanians yesterday made attacks at various places. They were repulsed everywhere. We pursued the enemy and our troops gained ground to the southeast of Rothenthurm Pass and southeast of Predeal.

On the remainder of the Transylvania front and on the coastal and eastern fronts and in the wooded Carpathians there is very little fighting activity.

Vienna Tells of Hard Fighting.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—The War Office report today on the operations in the Italian theatre reads:

On the front in the coastal territory most bitter fighting took place yesterday. The Italians continue their attacks and in so doing use huge masses of men and large quantities of munitions.

In the Wippach (Vippaco) Valley our positions in the Panawitzer Wood, near Sober, east of Certoiba, were the scene of furious attacks. The enemy was repelled everywhere. Gyalaer Landsturm Regiment No. 2 and Dalmatian Landwehr Infantry Regiment No. 14 offered stubborn resistance.

On the Carso Plateau an Italian massed attack, which commenced by way of Pecinka Height along the road to Castagnavizza, was brought to a standstill with severe enemy loss. Here two batteries, which resisted to the last, fell into the hands of the enemy.

On the southern part of the plateau all enemy attacks broke down before the front held by the brave Austrian Landsturm Regiments Nos. 22 and 33 and Austrian Infantry Regiments Nos. 15 and 98. The number of Italian prisoners increased to 2,200 men.

On Nov. 2 during the forenoon a naval airplane squadron successfully dropped bombs on the semaphore station at Caval and on the radio telegraph station and warehouses at Torre Portiselle. During the afternoon a naval airplane

squadron attacked the railway station t Ronchi and the military establishments at Selz, Doberdo, Caranzano, and Staraz ano. Many hits were made.

RETAKE STOKHOD TRENCHES

Russians Recover Ground There and Make Progress in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3.—Infantry fighting continues in Galicia and in Volhynia, with slight successes in both regions for the Russians, according to the official statement issued by the War Office today. The Russians have reoccupied part of their trenches on the west bank of the Stokhod in Volhynia. East of the village of Lipnicadolna, in Galicia, the Russians have pushed back the Austro-Germans in some places. The statement reads:

On the River Stokhod, in the region of Vitonej and Alexandrovsk, (five miles north of Kiselin,) fighting continues. Here a battalion of one of our regiments succeeded in pushing back the enemy who had occupied part of our trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod.

In the region of the heights east of the village of Lipnicadolna our detachments, after having destroyed opposing wire entanglements, pushed back the enemy in some places. A dense fog hindered the work of the artillery on the River Bystritza. In the region of the village of Krivich our scouts, together with a platoon, made a surprise attack from the front and flank on an enemy company, dispersing them and taking thirteen prisoners.

Teutons Repel Seven Attacks.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Russian troops charged seven times yesterday in an attempt to recapture positions taken by the Germans on the Narayuvka, southeast of Lemberg. They suffered exceptionally severe losses, the War Office says, and gained no success. The text of the statement follows:

Front of Prince Leopold: The Russians suffered exceptionally severe losses during unsuccessful attempts seven times repeated, to recapture the positions stormed by us on Oct. 30 west of Folv-Kasnolesne, on the left bank of the Narayuvka.

"No success whatever was obtained by the Russians in their recent determined attack on the eastern front, which apparently was launched with the purpose of helping the Rumanians, and may be considered the last of the ramifications of General Brusiloff's great offensive movement," says an Overseas News Agency review of the campaign. It continues:

"On the Narayuvka, in Galicia, the Russians sustained a severe and sanguinary defeat in a battle that lasted seven days, from Oct. 15 to Oct. 22, and were similarly defeated in an engagement on Oct. 30. During the progress of this fighting Turkish troops especially distinguished themselves.

"The Russians likewise paid a large price for their attacks upo nour positions on the Stara on Oct. 30-31. While the German losses, despite a dumfire of the heaviest sort, totaled only 40 men, thanks to the excellently constructed defensive positions, the Russians left about 1,200 men on the field in this sector.

"These attacks, which were repeatedly launched in strong force, resulted in no relief for the Rumanians."

Russian Airmen Bombard Turks.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3.—The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning operations on the Caucasus front: "On Wednesday two of our aviators bombarded large Turkish encampments near Ishak Majdany, northwest of Nurik, and near Tykolan, southeast of Cholik, and also two bridges over the Euphrates near Sagan. In the region of Sakiz (Persia) our scouts captured fifteen head of cattle transporting wheat."

VIENNA, Nov. 3, (via London.)—Army Headquarters issued the following statement today regarding the Russian front:

Front of Prince Leopold: On the Bystritza, Solotvina (Galicia) there have been engagements between the the opposing lines. On the Narayuvka, the Russians by means of sudden massed attacks attempted to recapture the positions lost to Allies on Oct. 20. All the attacks broke down with severe enemy loss.

South of Huleviche, (east of Kovel,) on the Stokhod, an Austrian Landwehr Chasseur command drove back a Russian outpost.

ANGHELIKA'S DEAD BURIED.

Allied Officers in Full Uniform at Greek Workman's Funeral.

PIRAEUS, Greece, Nov. 1, (via Athens to London, Nov. 3.)—(Delayed)—Four thousand workmen today followed to the cemetery the body of one of the men who perished when the Greek steamer Anghelika, with 350 recruits for the Greek volunteer movement on board, was sunk recently near Piraeus by a German submarine.

The funeral was held by the labor unions from the labor centre during the afternoon. The Entente Allied Diplomatic Corps sent a wreath for the casket, and the French Admiral, du Fournet, and the allied military attachés attended the service in full uniform. Detachments of French and British sailors and officers wearing mourning bands on their arms represented the allied fleet. The warships in the harbor half-masted their flags during the funeral. The arrangements for the ceremony were supervised by the French naval and secret police officers. A Venizelist demonstration which had been expected did not take place, and no disorder marked the funeral.

The families of other victims of the disaster held private funerals during the day for their dead.

ENOUGH STEEL IN BRITAIN.

Will Be Independent of Foreign Supplies Next March, Says Official.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Dr. Addison, one of the chief officials of the Ministry of Munitions, told a party of journalists visiting Woolwich Arsenal yesterday that he calculated Great Britain would be entirely independent of foreign steel supplies by next March. During the Somme offensive the expenditure on armaments was about ten times the weekly rate on what it was in the month of January, but there are more filled shells in France today than there were at the beginning of the war.

With special reference to the steel supply, Dr. Addison said:

"The more Great Britain was dependent upon a neutral country the more was she waging war at a disadvantage. One of the advantages of making things at home was to save vast sums of money apart altogether from what was lost on exchange."

He gave an interesting forecast, which was that as Great Britain was providing extensions of steel works at a probable saving of something like $30,000,000 a year, Great Britain would, provided the program was satisfactorily developed, be entirely independent of foreign steel supplies by next March.

ORDER CENSUS IN GERMANY.

In Interests of War Feeding Department and the Army.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Bundesrat, or Federal Council, of Germany, decided yesterday to take a census of the German Empire on Dec. 1, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

The census, it is said, will be in the interests of the War Feeding Department and the army administration

BRITISH BUSY IN PACIFIC.

Warship Said to Have Sunk German Steamer Off Costa Rica.

LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador, Nov. 3.—The British warship Rainbow anchored in the harbor here today.

It is reported that the warship sank a German steamer off Bahia Salinas, Costa Rica, but officers of the Rainbow would not confirm the report.

FRENCH ADVANCE TO VAUX VILLAGE

Reach Its Outskirts After Reoccupying the Fort, Which the Germans Evacuated.

GAIN HOLD ON HILL NEARBY

Germans Admit New Loss to the French in the Region North of the Somme.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—French troops reoccupied last evening Fort de Vaux, on the Verdun front, which had been evacuated by the German forces, and today they advanced further, reaching the outskirts of the village of Vaux.

Before entering the fort they waited for the cessation of heavy explosions in the fort, the French War Office states, adding that the re-entrance of the French into this position was not contested and the ring of Verdun forts was now re-established.

Several interesting conclusions are drawn in Paris from the evacuation of Fort de Vaux. The chief of these is the belief that the Germans, regarding the western front as now of comparatively secondary importance, intend to reduce their operations on the Verdun front to a minimum and will direct their main energy against the Rumanians.

The newly established Ministry of Munitions in Germany is regarded by military observers in Paris as the result of the Germans having experienced the superiority of the Entente Allies in artillery and munitions along the Somme front.

German newspapers are saying, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, that they are not surprised by the evacuation of Fort de Vaux, as the intention to abandon it had been communicated in advance to some representatives of the press. The papers emphasize that the German retirement was voluntary and that the authorities no longer thought the fort worth retaining at the price of further sacrifices. The Berliner Tageblat says:

"The measure, of course, is not pleasant sentimentally, but militarily it is justified."

The French night bulletin, telling of the additional gains near Vaux, reads:

On the right bank of the Meuse, after the capture of Fort de Vaux, our infantry continued its advance to the outskirts of the village of Vaux and north of Vaux Lake. We gained a footing on the crest dominating the village. The enemy did not attempt a counterattack.

There is nothing of importance to report on the rest of the front except the usual artillery activity.

The day report of the French War Office reads:

South of the Somme the artillery fighting was fairly lively in the region of Lihons and Chilly. A surprise attack was carried out by us against German trenches west of Lauchurt.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the night was relatively calm. Yesterday the enemy, owing to the violence of our bombardment, which had continued several days, evacuated Fort de Vaux during the afternoon without waiting for an attack by our infantry, whose pressure was becoming closer and closer.

Very heavy explosions were heard in the fort. During the night our infantry, which had gone up quite close to the fort, occupied this very important work without any loss. The belt of interior forts of Verdun is now re-established in its entirety and is held firmly by our troops.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

Aviation.—On the Somme front one of our three-seater airplanes was attacked in the region of Allaines (north of Peronne) by a group of six enemy machines and succeeded in bringing down one of them. One of our chasing squadrons, which came without delay to the help of our machine, brought down a second enemy airplane and forced two others to flee.

A German machine, struck by a shell from our anti-aircraft guns, fell in the Forest of Nonnenbruck, west of Mülhausen, (Alsace.)

The British War Office communication, issued this evening, says:

The enemy this afternoon delivered counterattacks against the trench east of Gueudecourt captured yesterday, but was completely repulsed.

During the day our artillery and trench mortars bombarded enemy lines east of Fauquissart and in the neighborhood of Blairville.

Yesterday in the course of aerial combats two enemy machines were destroyed.

The day statement of the British War Office says:

Yesterday evening by a surprise attack we captured an enemy trench east of Gueudecourt and secured our position during the night.

We carried out a successful raid against enemy trenches near Arras.

Berlin Admits New Somme Loss.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Portions of Sailly-Saillisel, on the Somme front, which were taken by the Germans, were again lost to the French yesterday, the War Office announced today. Attempts of the Allies to advance east of Gueudecourt and against the northern part of St. Pierre Vaast Wood resulted in failure, it is said. The bulletin reads:

Fighting activity was generally within moderate limits. Isolated sections in the Somme district were under strong artillery fire.

Houses in Sailly that had been taken by us were lost again yesterday morning in hand-to-hand fighting.

Hostile advances east of Gueudecourt and against the northern part of St. Pierre Vaast Wood failed toward evening.

Toward evening the French fire against Fort de Vaux decreased.

HERO OF DOUAUMONT DEAD.

Gen. Ancelin, Who Commanded Victorious Brigade, Dies of Wounds.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—General Ancelin, commander of the brigade which led in the assault on Fort de Douaumont in the Verdun region on Oct. 24, has died of wounds. General Nivelle, the commander at Verdun, in announcing the death to Mme. Ancelin referred to the fact that her husband had prepared for the victory and capture of Douaumont.

General Ancelin was a brilliant officer, and had served as First Assistant to three Ministers of War, Berteaux, Etienne, and Millerand, in the direction of the army administration. He was in charge of the reorganization of the French cavalry before the outbreak of the war.

BRITISH HONOR FOR BOELKE

Imprisoned Officers Said to Have Sent Wreath for His Casket.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to Reuter's from Amsterdam quotes the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger as saying that a beautiful wreath for the casket of Captain Boelke, the German aviator killed recently, was given by the British officers who are prisoners of war at Osnabruck, and that it bore a gold-lettered inscription to that effect.

The dispatch adds that a telegram from the officers asking permission to present the wreath characterized Boelke as a much admired and honored enemy.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Thursday saw the beginning of a new Italian offensive. This move seems to be on a larger scale and more sustained than any others which the Italians have made since Gorizia fell. It is coming, too, at a time when the indications are the Austrians are none too well prepared to meet it. While in Transylvania there are a few German divisions under von Falkenhayn, the greater part of the forces are Austrian. The fighting of the Russians in Galicia also occupies the attention of a considerable number of Austrian troops.

Opposed to the Italians, who have been consistently inconsistent in their attacks, starting the most furious drives, which have lasted but a few days, before slackening and dying out, the Austrians have, as was shown in Trentino, shifted their troops back and forth as the Italian pressure has increased or lessened.

Now, apparently, the Italians, beginning a period of activity after long inaction, have by the suddenness of their attack caught the Austrians by surprise and are scoring important successes. From Gorizia to the Gulf of Trieste, which is an arm of the Gulf of Trieste, a distance of about twelve miles, they have struck the Austrian lines with terrific force and have made notable gains.

Before the attack was launched, the Italians were in possession of the western edge of the Carso plateau. They were facing, however, defenses which the Austrians had had plenty of time to prepare and which had stopped the attempt to advance a month ago. North of the Carso, the Italians had been held in place just east of Gorizia from the day Gorizia fell. The heights in this section, flanking as they did the Italian line to the south, were necessary to an Italian advance. The Italian Army therefore struck at these two points—against the heights east of Gorizia and on the Carso. In both cases they were successful. For nearly a mile along the railroad from Gorizia to Prebacina they moved forward, occupying the heights, overlooking the railroad from the north, as they advanced. Further south to the foothills of the Carso Plateau, their line kept pace with the advance.

On the Carso as well as at the southern foot of the plateau in the narrow neck of land between the Carso and the Gulf the offense was particularly severe. For nearly a mile here the Italians pushed ahead, establishing their lines almost as far south as Duino, the largest town on the Gulf north of Trieste.

Distances in the fighting here are by no means as great as in other areas. A small advance here is more important than a much larger one in Galicia, for example. The main stumbling block to an Italian threat against Vienna is the Carso, and this is but a small area, though filled with military difficulties. As it is, the Italians are only a little over fifteen miles from Trieste, and their offensive has just begun.

The details of the fighting will make interesting reading, although they are slow coming in. The number of prisoners is significant. Nearly 5,000 men were taken in the first blow. This may prove another of the sudden spurts of the Italians which have often resulted in advances, but have just as often been allowed to die down within a short time.

The reason for the speedy ending of these spurts may well be a shortage of shells. The Italians have practically no native steel, and few, if any, manufacturing resources for the production of shells. Their supply came from Germany in former times. Now it must come from England, France or this country.

The battling in the Carso is, even in a greater degree than in the other battle grounds, a question of artillery and artillery for the most part of the heavier calibres. If the Italians now have a sufficient quantity of shell, they are attacking at a time when they can render effective aid to the Allies in other fields.

On the Rumanian front matters are very much at a standstill. Mackensen, in Dobrudja, is ominously quiet. No report of any activity has reached us from this quarter for more than ten days. This is hardly in keeping with the reports of his successes which were being sent out in his great sweep forward. Whether it means that he has reached the limit of his ability to advance or whether the Rumanians have vacated the greater part of Dobrudja and left him no opposition is not apparent.

The pressure on the Transylvanian front continues, and in the same place. The Germans are limiting their efforts to the passes south of Hermannstadt and south of Kronstadt. It is the only section of the line where they have a good lateral railway close to the mountain chain.

The Rumanians, on the other hand, are striking against the region of the Vulcan Pass. Their effort here is directed against the main railroad from Western Hungary, which comes in perpendicularly to the western frontier, paralleling the northern frontier and feeding the temporary field bases and the branch roads, which run up to the German front.

There is still a long distance to go, but the end to be attained justifies the effort. A success here will practically mean the end of von Falkenhayn's campaign, as it will cut his main life line. Distribution of supplies is only effective as long as there are supplies to distribute. Once this line is cut the source of supply has been lopped off. This is possibly the most effective answer the Rumanians could make to the German effort through Predeal Pass. The latter effort is a distinct effort to reach Bucharest and link up with the forces of Mackensen in Dobrudja. The Rumanian attacks in Vulcan Pass, however, constitute a distinct threat against this effort and one which will only be removed when the Rumanian capital, with its excellent facilities for the concentration and distribution of supplies, is reached.

On the western front matters are practically at standstill. The French have been creeping forward steadily, capturing a section of trench here and there and constantly drawing nearer to Transloy. In the last few days they have taken over 1,000 prisoners, but the kind of work they are doing is expensive and slow.

Bad weather is still the rule here, and the chalky ground over which the men would have to pass makes any hurried infantry advance impossible. Slow though the movement is, it is still evident that the battle is going on and that when weather conditions permit we shall see again the major attack with its enormous artillery preparation. The statement of Berlin that the former allied gains were due in great measure to failure in the German artillery ammunit on supply, which has since been corrected, will then be put to the test.

U-BOAT TO CONVOY THE DEUTSCHLAND

Continued from Page 1.

opinion in 1892, and again in the case of the brig Sea Nymph in 1901.

There is no generally recognized international rule relative to convoy, either neutral or belligerent, but the trend of the text of writers is that a merchant vessel when convoyed partakes of the character of the convoying vessels. John Bassett Moore in his International Law Digest, published as an official document by the United States Government, makes this statement:

That the acceptance by a neutral vessel of a convoy of a belligerent man-of-war is an illegal act, and in itself affords good ground for condemnation, if the vessel, while under such convoy, be captured by the other belligerent, is maintained by the English courts and English writers, and also by the leading publicists of the United States, among whom may be mentioned Kent, Duer, Woolsey, and Dana.

In the same work Dr. Moore quotes Rivier as having taken the position that "a neutral merchant ship which sails under enemy convoy violates neutrality; its seizure and confiscation would be legitimate."

If the agents of the Deutschland will signify that she is available for carrying mail to Germany the Post Office Department will be so notified in a formal communication from the German Embassy.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today conferred at the German Embassy with Lieutenant Franz W. Krapohl, second in command of the Deutschland, who is understood to have told the Ambassador of the alleged attempt of several American fishing steamers to trap the submarine ins.de the three-mile limit when she left the entrance to Chesapeake Bay last August en route to Bremen.

Lieutenant Krapohl came to Washington with Dr. George Ahrens, an attaché of the Embassy, who was sent to New London to convey the Ambassador's congratulations to Captain Koenig, and to get official mail brought on the submarine and addressed to the Embassy. Six large mail pouches containing more than 800 pounds of letters and documents, including official communications in code, were brought to Washington by Dr. Ahrens and Lieutenant Krapohl.

Some difficulty was experienced in the effort of Dr. Ahrens to bring this mail to Washington on record time. He at first bought two Pullman seats, but objection was raised under the company rules against putting the six mail pouches in the Pullman car. Finally the difficulty was solved by the purchase of six seats in a day coach for the mail and its two guardians. The Embassy staff was busily engaged today in deciphering official communications contained in the six mail pouches, and Count von Bernstorff spent some time tonight going over this mail.

Count von Bernstorff has asked the agents to inform him on the subject. The Post Office Department already has declared its willingness to accept a proposal to establish a regular underseas mail service.

The Embassy's plans for the establishment of this service are progressing, notwithstanding statements made in New London yesterday by Dr. Arens, who inferred it was unlikely that the Deutschland would carry United States mail. No explanation of the attaché's statements was offered today at the Embassy.

SAYS U-BOAT WAR IS BEGUN.

Clemenceau, in Derisive Comment on Us, Urges Counteroffensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Georges Clemenceau in 'Homme Enchaîné, discussing the German submarine attacks in Norwegian waters, declares this shows that Germany has now decided to wage war without formally declaring it on all neutral powers which thwart her. "It is," he says, "the inauguration of a new 'right of man,' eliminating all other rights except that of force."

Evoking the Lusitania case Clemenceau continues:

"Is this not the doctrine by virtue of which the Lusitania was sent to the bottom with her tragic cargo of women and children? Most prudent Wilson found in this only an occasion for a display of jurisprudence, which above all, had for its result to invite the Germans to renew this moving spectacle for him by torpedoing the Marina manned by an American crew. Is it necessary to add that the President-candidate is making a inquiry, of which luckily the result will only transpire after election? Democracy, is this all your humanity you can cast before the hearts of your pale-faced electors?

"I do not propose the visit of the eGrman submarines to American shores has inspired the United States Government with other sentiments than those so courageously displayed by the small Scandinavian States under the menace of Berlin. Inquiry or no inquiry, the facts speak clearly that the party in favor is waging submarine warfare regardless of the consequences. Headed by von Tirpitz and a staff of hotheads, it has definitely triumphed over the last hesitations of William II's advisers. The plan of submarine offensive should, I think, call for reaction in the way of defense, and even counteroffensive."

BERLIN SILENT ON MARINA.

Nothing So Far Published in Germany Regarding the Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—So far not a word has been printed here about the sinking of the steamship Marina. Until the submarine returns and all the facts are known here no expression of public opinion will be available.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—(Delayed.)—Secretary Joseph C. Grew of the American Embassy, who is acting as Chargé in the absence of Ambassador Gerard, was instructed today to ask the German Goverment for information in regard to the sinking of the British steamship Rowanmore off Cape Clear on Oct. 28. No instructions have been received regarding the case of the British steamship Marina.

It was said at Washington on Tuesday night that the American Embassy at Berlin had been asked to make informal inquiries regarding the sinking of the Marina and the Rowanmore.

VESSEL REPORTED SUNK.

The Glenlogan, British, Believed to Have Been Destroyed.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Lloyd's reports that the Glen Line steamer Glenlogan probably has been sunk.

The Glenlogan was a vessel of 5,838 tons gross. She was built in 1896. The last report of the Glenlogan shows her as having sailed Aug. 22 from Yokohama for London and calling at Colombo Oct. 9.

SIX CONFESS PLOT TO DYNAMITE SUBWAY

Continued from Page 1.

and when they reached here were at once arrested. It was on information given by them that Herlihy was arrested early in the morning as he was entering his home, and the others were gathered in later in the day.

Prisoners Young, but Unabashed.

Under a fire of questions by District Attorney Swann, who came to Police Headquarters to take personal charge of the investigation; Deputy Commissioners Guy Scull and Lord, and Captain Tunney, the men told their separate stories. The prisoners as they sat in an anteroom awaiting their turn to go before the examiners, did not look like plotters. They are young, some very young, and they looked it. Merna, who has told the police that he was the chief mover in the plot, is of medium height, slender of build, with rather large eyes and hair brushed back from his forehead. He sat nervously twirling his derby hat about in his hands. Herlihy, the Financial Secretary, has only reached manhood. All six were neatly dressed.

Bit by bit the questioners drew from the men the story of the plot—a plot that had for its object the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property and the placing in jeopardy of many lives. Captain Tunney said those who confessed having a share in the actual work told their stories quietly and apparently with little idea of the seriousness of the crime they contemplated and had in part carried out.

"I would willingly give up my life," young Merna told Captain Tunney, "for the benefit of 11,000 workingmen."

According to the story as collected by the police and the District Attorney, the plot was conceived by Merna, who felt something ought to be done to convince the public and the Interboro officials that the strike was still on in earnest. He proposed the plot to Herlihy and found in him a willing conspirator. It was determined to take for the purpose a part of the hand organ collections, so the sum would not have to be placed upon record. Kulla, the local's Recording Secretary, gave to Pollock $30 at Herlihy's request. The latter turned the money over to Herlihy. On the Monday night before the explosion Herlihy and Merna and a man not yet arrested went to Caldwell. They called up McGuire a friend, and told him they wanted to purchase dynamite. McGuire took them to his home. There the four spent the night.

The next morning they went to Dover and from there took a trolley car to the powder company's plant at Kenville. They obtained 50 sticks of dynamite, 100 feet of fuse, and 50 caps. Herlihy, who paid $6.26 for the purchase, explained that he wanted it for blowing up stumps in Bernardsville. The name he signed to the receipt, "C. C. Johnson," it appears they saw on a moving van passed in Dover. They obtained the explosives without trouble.

As they were leaving the plant one of the guards warned them that they could not take so much dynamite on a trolley car. After some bickering with the guard the latter agreed for $2 to drive them and their purchase to Dover. Later Merna and the other man who joined Herlihy and McGuire, all left by train for Newark. Part of the journey from Newark back to McGuire's house was made by taxicab and part by trolley car.

Experimented in Making Bomb.

The men were ignorant of explosives, and, the police say, they spent some time experimenting to find out just how long a foot of fuse would burn. When this was learned the next work was to make the bomb that wrecked the subway station. They paid to Mrs. McGuire $10 for their night's lodging and departed with the dynamite in an old suitcase. They made the trip back to New York in a taxicab and came over the ferry and went direct to the City Hall subway station. McGuire was not with them. This was about 3 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 24.

Carrying their improvised bomb, they boarded a northbound Lenox Avenue subway train, and, for the better convenience of the plot, sat in the last car of the train. When they got off at the 110th Street station the platform was deserted. While Herlihy walked toward the entrance, Merna and the other man, the police say, made the final adjustment of the explosives. A small hole had been bored in the side of the suitcase. Through this hole they drew the fuses, quickly lighted them, and dropped the suitcase to the trac k.

The men then walked across 110th Street and stood beside the Central Park wall. Two minutes later came the explosion. They then scaled the wall and disappeared in the park. It was in the haste of their departure that they dropped the fuse and also some dynamite caps.

After they had told their stories the six prisoners were taken to Chief Magistrate McAdoo's office, 300 Mulberry Street, and from there to the Washington Heights Police Court, within the jurisdiction of which the crime was committed. They were arraigned before Magistrate Breen and held in $20,000 bail each on a short affidavit charging their offense. Last night they were locked up in the Harlem prison. They will be examined on Monday.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association at the Continental Hotel would not discuss the case last night. Strike Leader William B. Fitzgerald said:

"All I know about the case is what I have read in the newspapers. I cannot discuss it until I know more about it."

Louis Fridiger, counsel for the carmen's union, said last night that the union did not approve violence.

Inspector Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles was guarding last night the box containing the dynamite and other paraphernalia now on exhibit in the case. He said that only an ignorance of the nature of explosives could have been responsible for the men setting off fifty sticks of dynamite at one time.

"The force exerted by such a charge is terrific," he said. "Fortunately there was space in the subway for the detonation, which lessened the force of the explosion. Had the dynamite been under a car it would probably have blown the car clear through the subway and into the air.

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough, which offered $2,500 reward for the arrest and conviction of any one guilty of the explosion, said that the company had no statement to make as to the arrests. The company, he said, had nothing to do with the arrests. He commended the police for their work in the case. In this he joined Commissioner Woods and Captain Tunney.

MAYOR ASKED TO MEDIATE.

Fitzgerald and Others Urge Him to Seek Strike Arbitration.

William B. Fitzgerald and other leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes called on Mayor Mitchel in the City Hall yesterday to ask that he see President Shonts of the Interborough and the New York Railways Company, with a view to ending the strike by arbitration. The conference was arranged by President Frank L. Dowling of the Board of Aldermen. While the conference was on Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary, informed him quietly of the arrest of the car men, but that was not mentioned in the conference deliberations.

The Mayor told the union officials he could not seek an interview with Mr. Shonts until after election.

"I received the committee at the request of President Dowling," said the Mayor. "They asked me if I would again attempt intervention looking toward a settlement of their differences. I told them I would have a talk with President Shonts, for I have always been willing to do all I can to end the strike. Of course, I have no idea as to how the conference will result."

Mr. Fitzgerald refused to discuss the arrests of the union men, but said: "The strike is not over, and any one who wants to be fair will admit that it is not over. The service is worse than it was three weeks ago."

URGES US TO JOIN ALLIES IN THE WAR

Sir Leo Chiozza Money Says No Part of World Can Afford Only to Look On.

SEES TERRORS IN FUTURE

Pictures Great League for Peace Made Up of Entente and Both Americas.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Sir Leo Chiozza Money, M. P., a well-known economist and member of the War Trade Advisory Committee, has written the following article for THE NEW YORK TIMES, giving it the title, "Trustees of Civilization—the United States as Judge of the Supreme Court." He says:

"It was inevitable that America could not remain a mere spectator of the European conflagration. The United States Government has dominion over one of the few great territories of a small world, a world which science is ever rendering smaller in relation to man's activities by multiplying the means of locomotion and communication. The time has forever gone when any part of the world can afford to look on with indifference or detachment while any other part suffers that suspension of civilization which we call war.

"An attitude of philosophic aloofness and calm would, as it seems to me, be impossible for Americans, even if Armageddon had proved to be a gentlemanly strife in which the chivalrous foes had given blow for blow and shot for shot, looking to the time when, after the shedding of blood had ceased, the combatants would shake hands in mutual respect like good sportsmen. But the citizens of the United States have been unhappy spectators of a conflict which, beginning with the shameless violation of treaties, has passed through successive atrocities which marked the subjugation of Belgium and the worse than medieval horrors of poison gas to a period when neutral merchantmen are assailed without warning, and when the life of neither can or other neutral citizen who ventures upon the high seas is safe from German barbarity.

"The American Government finds itself compelled in the interest alike of humanity, of treaty rights, and of the immediate safety of its subjects to take a determined hand in the bloody affairs of the Old World, and to assert itself as a chief trustee of affronted civilization.

"So much for the present, but what of the future? There has already arisen out of the direful experience of the present war, out of the deadly efficiency which science has imparted to the methods of destruction, two great new factors in warfare which are so charged with horrible possibilities in the future that no nation, whether now at peace or now at war, can afford to be indifferent to them. I refer in the first place to submarine navigation and in the second place to war in the air.

"It was perhaps fortunate for the world that these new factions emerged before the twentieth century had far run its course. The means of larger-scale production are rapidly increasing, and it will soon be a facile process for a great modern nation to construct in peace a deadly equipment of underseas vessels and aircraft of various types. The war has revealed to the world the peculiarly terrible character of these new weapons as used in what is actually the infancy of their development. In the light of what has been done with the comparatively small equipment of these engines we can imagine what war would be if and when the submarine and submersible craft came to be counted by thousands or tens of thousands and airships and aeroplanes by tens or hundreds of thousands. The citizen of the world who lacks imagination in these matters may usefully read the too prophetic pages of my friend, H. G. Wells.

Must Abolish the New Weapons.

"Here let it suffice to say that if the world cannot stamp out in their infancy the new forms of warfare which have arisen in 1915 and 1916, then life and the prospect of assured happiness for citizens of the world will be hazarded as never before. Can an American, I venture to ask, a citizen of the United States whose first interest is peace, afford to look on while there arises for him, because he cannot detach himself from the world's affairs, possibilities which were unheard of a few years ago save in the pages of what was deemed the too imaginative romance!

"This war must either end in such a peace as will end for mankind the possibility of its renewal or the world in whole will be exposed to hideous hazards. Against these hazards, given an inconclusive peace, each power will have to prepare armaments of a kind and of a degree which will reduce the warlike preparations of the past to a microscopic scale. The 'big navies' of 1913 will be trifles compared to the kind of equipment which it will be necessary for a nation like the United Kingdom or the United States to possess to secure itself against undersea warfare. The military materials of 1913 will appear as toys when compared to the defenses which it will be necessary to erect against the time when, with or without warning, the skies will be darkened with aerial war vessels and when no proud city will be safe from immolation. And the defenses of 1913 will appear childlike when contrasted with the new kind of expensive underground stores, granaries and harbors which it will be necessary to construct against the time when no surface work, however far inland, will be safe from the appalling warfare which has already begun in the United Kingdom and which witnessed the butchering in their sleep of tender women and young children.

Wants Us to Join in War.

"What (I venture to put it to any neutral citizen of this integral world) ought to be the attitude of every sane man toward the new dangers which confront the safety of the nations and the very safety of man? Surely there can be only one reply. It is that it is the manifest duty of every spectator to leave the auditorium for the arena, to pass from spectator to man of action, to leave contemplation for the honor of mankind and the safety and welfare of his posterity.

"There is a great pact in the new world between the British Empire, France, the Russian Empire, and Italy to war upon the Central Empires until Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro are restored in their rights and liberties and until the menace of Prussian militarism and all that goes with it is ended.

"Let it be considered what is included in this pact. The Government of the United Kingdom speaks not for the British Isles alone, but for the Empire which includes some 450,000,000 of the world's peoples. France, although unhappily numbering a smaller proportion of the world's white people than once was the case, accounts with her colonies for some 95,000,000. The Russian Empire, whose territory is even greater than that of the United States and which has possibilities of development which it is impossible to exaggerate, numbers some 135,000,000. Italy, an awakened and regenerated descendant of the mighty and eternal city, counts with her colonies some 58,000,000 more.

"Here, then, we have conjoined for a great and common purpose some 800,000,000, or let us say one-half of all the people of all the world. Consider, then, the possibilities for the world which would obtain if to these we add 100,000,000 of the United States of America, bringing with them, as they would undoubtedly, the assent, acclamation and possibly lively consent of 70,000,000 Latin Americans. Within such a pact as this there could be in very truth treaties made which would spell the end of war by consenting to a common rule as between themselves. They could impose upon the remainder of the world willingly a rule of peace. The threatening and growing horrors of underwater and aerial warfare could be brought to a swift conclusion before civilization had been assassinated.

Possibilities of the Future.

"It is a great time and its contemplation warms the imagination and irradiates the intellect. Man in the twentieth century is beginning to feel his feet upon the earth and to use for the better ordering and comfort of his children some of the many secrets of nature. The twentieth century is as full of possibilities for happiness as of possibilities for horror. In these, its early days, with war playing havoc in those plains of Europe, whose every site is full of reminiscences of bygone struggles, we possess the opportunity as never man on earth possessed it before. Given peace, it is a simple truth to say that poverty in the material sense may disappear for all mankind within two generations. Given continuance of warfare, with the best intellects and endeavors of the most gifted men given up to war and preparations for war, this most wonderful century may close finding the world still suffering needless pain, needless privation, needless frustration.

"I have been moved to say these things by reflection upon the great powers which the United States of America possesses and which it can bring to bear upon the present sufferings of Europe. America has a giant's strength and she can employ it in such a fashion as not only to save the lives of hundreds of thousands, or even millions, in Europe, but to safeguard her own posterity.

"The great cause which is at stake is not that of Europe alone, but of the world. The hazard is more even than the freedom or the rights of small nations. It is the essential liberty of every man under every flag."

VAUX'S FALL CHEERS PARIS.

People Knew Capture of Douaumont Meant Germans Would Retire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The recapture of Vaux Fort, although expected from day to day since the fall of Douaumont, causes no less the deepest satisfaction, as thus the victory of Oct. 24 is entirely ratified. It was known that the position was becoming daily more untenable for the German garrison. The French commander, after the Douaumont victory, had the certitide that Vaux was doomed. He decided, however, to avoid a spectacular success entailing large sacrifices, and preferred to hammer down the German resistance, thus once more proving that the French artillery can beat the German at its own game.

It was known yesterday the Germans had evacuated the fort. French troops in the afternoon had advanced to within 100 yards when a series of loud explosions were heard. The Germans had mined the ground, hoping to wreck havoc on the in rushing French. The ruse, however, failed for the French quietly waited for the explosions to finish, then occupied the fort.

RUMANIANS CAPTURE FOUR GERMAN GUNS

Drive Invaders Across Hungarian Border at One Point and Repel Attacks Elsewhere.

GERMANS CLAIM SUCCESS

Insist They Continue to Make Progress in Predeal and Red Tower Pass Regions.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 3.—The War Office announced today that in the fighting along the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier the Rumanian forces had driven the Austrians and Germans across the border at Table Butzi. The Rumanians made an attack in Buzeu Valley, occupying Mount Sirlui and Taturumio. Following is the statement:

Northern and Northwestern Fronts—The frontier to the west of Moldavia is unchanged. We attacked in the Buzeu Valley and occupied Mount Sirlui and Taturumio. At Table Butzi we progressed beyond the frontier. At Predelus the situation is unchanged.

In the Prahova Valley there have been violent enemy attacks on our left wing. Our troops maintained their positions. In the region of Drogoslavle there have been patrol skirmishes and a somewhat reduced artillery bombardment. To the east of the Alt (Aluta) fighting continues violently on the whole front. To the west of Jiul our pursuit continues. We have captured four more guns and much war material. At Orsova there was nothing new.

Southern Front—The situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Austro-German forces have penetrated further into Rumania in the districts southwest of Predeal and southeast of Rothenhurm Pass, it was announced officially today. The statement follows:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis: On the southern Transylvanian front Rumanian attacks were repulsed by our fire or in bayonet fighting. Southwest of Predeal and southeast of Rothenthurm Pass we made an advance, pursuing the enemy, and captured more than 350 Rumanians.

SPEEDS UP THE WIRELESS.

Test Shows Multiplied Efficiency by Adaptation of Instruments.

HONOLULU, Nov. 3.—Officials of the Marconi Wireless Company, who conducted tests here last night on messages from California with a transmitter and perforator similar to those used on land lines, asserted today that the innovation would revolut onize operation by speeding up transmission 400 per cent.

BRITISH DRIVING BULGARS.

Capture by Storm Another Village in the Struma River Region.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—According to the French official statement issued today British troops on the left bank of the River Struma, in Greek Macedonia, have captured another village. The statement is appended:

On the left bank of the Struma British troops, following up their successes, have taken by assault the village of Alitza.

On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading, without infantry action.

The British official communication issued today makes no mention of the capture of Alitza. It reads:

On the Doiran front there has been only artillery activity. On the Struma our troops ambushed some enemy patrols near Salmah and took prisoners. Bursuk has been successfully bombed by our airmen.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—General Sarrail's offensive in Macedonia is declared in a Sofia dispatch to the newspaper As Est of Budapest to have failed completely, the various groups of his army now only attacking at isolated points. The attacks recently made in the bend

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE GET AIR-BORNE MAIL

Carlstrom Brings Letters for President and for Berlin via Deutschland.

CONGRATULATED BY WILSON

Couriers Deliver Greetings to Shadow Lawn and to Edison, Who Telegraphs Reply.

Victor Carlstrom brought to New York yesterday more than 1,000 letters and postcards addressed to people in various parts of the country, including President Wilson, Colonel Roosevelt, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Thomas A. Edison, Postmaster General Burleson, Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, Cardinal Farley, Frank A. Vanderlip, and Felix M. Warburg.

The mail was received on the aviation field by Assistant Superintendent of Mails John W. Tiedemann of the New York Post Office, official representative of Postmaster Edward M. Morgan. The pouch was immediately taken to the General Post Office, and within less than half an hour after Carlstrom landed the letters and postcards were being delivered to the New Yorkers to whom they were addressed, while the mail to persons outside New York was sent out on the first trains. The letters to the President, Mayor Mitchel, General Wood, and Mr. Edison were carried outside the mail pouch, and were hurried by special messenger to the addressees.

An interesting packet of postcards brought by Carlstrom will go by the German submarine Deutschland to Germany. In that packet are cards to the German Emperor, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor; Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister; other high officials of the German Government, and to the editors of the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger, the Berliner Tageblatt, the Berliner Volkszeitung, the Cologne Gazette, and the Berliner Zeitung.

The letter to Postmaster General Burleson was from Postmaster D. A. Campbell of Chicago. There were also letters to the editors and publishers of many of the leading periodicals of the country.

General Wood had the distinction of being the first man to receive a letter sent by aeroplane from Chicago to New York. It was from Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, who concluded as follows: "When he [Carlstrom] hands this to you, please congratulate him and THE NEW YORK TIMES for me personally and for all connected with the Central Department."

John Hays Hammond, mining engineer and President of the Rocky Mountain Club, 65 West Forty-fourth Street, received four letters from Western members of the club in Chicago. One of the letters was signed jointly by A. J. Earling, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; United States Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Chairman of Western Democratic Headquarters in Chicago; M. S. Dean, Traffic Manager of the Anaconda Copper Company, Chicago; Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and Max Pam.

Mr. Hammond sent the following message to THE TIMES: "On behalf of the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, accept congratulations on new record in annihilating space. Everything that brings the West and East more closely together wins the appreciation of our members." Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co. also sent the club's thanks to THE TIMES.

The letter from Mayor Thompson to Mayor Mitchel was delivered to Theodore Rousseau, Mayor Mitchel's private secretary, at 10 o'clock. It follows:

Office of the Mayor,
Chicago, Oct. 27, 1916.

The Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor City of New York.

Mr. Dear Mr. Mayor: I take pleasure in sending you by THE NEW YORK TIMES aeroplane the greetings of the City of Chicago and in extending congratulations on the establishment of a new record in rapid transit between the metropolis of the West and that of the East. With the cordial hope that this latest elimination of time and distance between Chicago and New York may bring with it an increase of good feeling and co-operation between their citizens, I am, yours sincerely,

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON,
Mayor.

The Governor of Illinois wrote to the Governor of New York:

Office of the Governor,
Springfield, Oct. 27.

Governor Charles S. Whitman, New York City:

My Dear Governor Whitman: Illinois sends greetings to New York over THE TIMES aeroplane pioneer, which twentieth century enterprise will in the near future develop into a regular daily aero express between the Empire State of the East and the Empire State of the Central West. Very truly yours,

EDWARD F. DUNNE.

Edison Greeted by Bion J. Arnold.

The letter brought by Carlstrom for Mr. Edison was from Bion J. Arnold of Chicago, one of the country's most distinguished engineers. It read:

Chicago, Oct. 30, 1916.

My Dear Mr. Edison: To the distinguished achievements through the initiative of Morse, Bell, Marconi, and yourself in the instantaneous transmission of thought over great distances there has been added by the Wrights and others the means of transporting physical matter with phenomenal speed, and the flight of Victor Carlstrom in his Curtiss plane, carrying mail from Chicago to New York, is intended to emphasize and celebrate the advent of the aeroplane into the commercial field. The Aero Club of Illinois and the army officers in charge of the United States Aviation Station here join me in extending greetings and best wishes to you and in congratulating THE NEW YORK TIMES upon its progressive enterprise in initiating and fostering this event.

Sincerely, BION J. ARNOLD.

Immediately he received Mr. Arnold's letter Mr. Edison sent the following telegram to his Chicago colleague:

Bion J. Arnold, The Two Aero Clubs of Illinois, and the officers of the United States Aviation Station at Chicago, 105 South La Salle Street, Chicago:

Your letter via THE NEW YORK TIMES aero mail service promptly received. Let us all hope that this is the initiative movement which shall lead to the commercial introduction of high-speed aerial mail service and also to the alternate triumphs in friendly rivalry of American designers and constructors over all other nations.

EDISON.

Gov. Dunne Greets The Times.

To the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES

Governor Dunne sent the following letter, in which he forecast the inauguration in the not distant future of an aerial mail service between the two greatest American cities:

Office of the Governor,
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.

Editor New York Times, New York City:

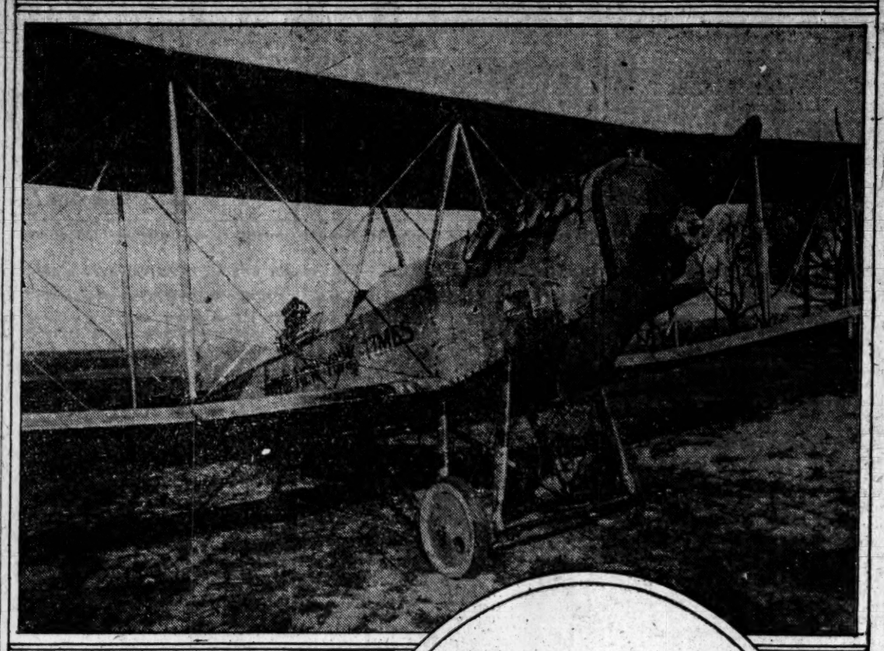
Dear Sir—Am pleased to be able to inaugurate aero communication between the public officials of Illinois and New York on the airship furnished by the enterprise of your paper. Your airship will probably be the forerunner of a regular air express route in the near future.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD F. DUNNE.

The Mahin Advertising Agency mailed a 50,000-line contract for advertising space in THE NEW YORK TIMES for the E. F. Goodrich Company with Carlstrom. This order was received at the New York Post Office at 10 A. M., and by THE TIMES at 10:35 A. M. yesterday. This is the first advertising order ever sent through the mails by aeroplane, and is said to be the largest tire advertising contract filed with a newspaper. This contract, which was first announced in last Saturday's TIMES, was erroneously stated at that time to be for the Goodyear Company.

R. H. Macy & Co. received an order for goods from a customer in Chicago.

Scenes on Governors Island After Carlstrom Completed His Flight



The Aeroplane on the Parade Ground.

Carlstrom Describing His Trip to General Wood.

Photos by Brown Bros.

CARLSTROM FLIES IN AHEAD OF TIME

Continued from Page 1.

the drill ground, where it was known that Carlstrom would land. Henry S. Woodhouse and Augustus Post of the Aero Club and several others were stepping into the hangar.

Still others, including Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, were in New York, intending to go to Governors Island and thinking that they would arrive ahead of the aviator. Photographers were standing idly about, their cameras against the walls of the hangar. Carlstrom had been bulletined as leaving Hammondsport at 6:35, thirty-five minutes behind his schedule. Hammondsport was known to be about 315 miles away, and every one expected that it would take him at least three hours to make the trip, which would put his arrival after 9:30.

Speck in Sky Gives Warning.

But just about 8:35 o'clock some one looked up toward the west and saw a speck. The speck grew larger rapidly. It split into two dark lines—the planes of Carlstrom's machine—and,

"Here he comes!"

The shout brought the half a hundred persons within hearing to attention. Up the walks of Governors Island, from the hangar, from the further corners of the field, they ran—all looking into the air and taking up the shout. In a moment the whir of Carlstrom's engine made a more emphatic announcement of his coming than the shouting. General Wood and the other officers hurried from their quarters to the field.

Before the crowd had had time to collect Carlstrom had sailed over the island about 4,000 feet in the air, so that he might turn west, and have the benefit of the wind against him for landing. For a moment he was lost to view, being directly between the observers and the morning sun. Eyes blinked and shut facing the glare in the search for the aeroplane. There was just a second or two of suspense. Then the machine emerged. It seemed to be coming right out of the sun.

Carlstrom had turned and was much lower. He was volplaning to the ground in a graceful curve—and the crowd scattered to give him room. Mr. Post waved the flag of the Aero Club of America to greet the aviator and indicate the best place for landing. Further, a dash—and Carlstrom's big machine was running over the ground, a hundred thrilled observers racing behind it, each hoping to be the first to shake the aviator by the hand.

First Delivers His Mail.

But Carlstrom was not concerned with greetings and congratulations yet. His work was not done. Oblivious of the crowd, the cheering, the excitement in every one else, as soon as his engine was still he calmly began untying the bag of mail—the first ever brought from Chicago to New York by the air route—and the letters outside the bag addressed to President Wilson, Mayor Mitchel, General Wood, and Thomas A. Edison. These he delivered to the waiting messengers—and then his flight and the duties of it were over and he received the congratulations of those about him.

Although every one gave him great credit for what he had accomplished, and attributed no failure to him because two stops had been made, he apparently felt that he had not succeeded in his enterprise and should not, therefore, wear a hero's laurels. The laurels, however, were forced upon him. He was hailed as the champion aviator of the land for what he had actually done and for what every one knew he would have done if mechanical deficiency had not prevented.

One of the first persons to congratulate Carlstrom was General Wood. Afterward, to a TIMES reporter, the General said:

"He made splendid time from Hammondsport. We didn't expect him so soon. And, of course, his whole flight was magnificent. I heartily congratulate both Carlstrom and THE NEW YORK TIMES. Incidentally, Carlstrom has brought to Governors Island the largest aeroplane we've ever had here."

General Wood looked at the big biplane with admiring eyes. One could read in them his desire for great numbers of others like it owned and operated by the United States Army. Two of the aeroplanes regularly stationed on the island stood on the field beside Carlstrom's machine, and, although no one had considered them small before, they looked diminutive and overshadowed by the far-reaching sixty-six-foot wings of THE NEW YORK TIMES flier.

The Aero Club officials present were jubilant. Mr. Woodhouse especially.

"It was a beautiful flight," he said, "and it has proved the practicability of aeroplanes for mail service and other utilitarian purposes. THE TIMES deserves much credit for its public spirit in showing to the wrold the advancement that has been made in aeroplane and motor construction in the last year.

"This flight shows that a permanent air line could be established between New York and Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, and other cities within a radius of 500 miles for the delivering of morning newspapers and important mail. This would enable these cities to receive the metropolitan papers several hours ahead of the present time of delivery."

Mr Post, who was an aviator himself in the early days, said:

"Next year the Aero Club of America will hold the transcontinental aeroplane contest, in which the aviators will fly from coast to coast, proving to the whole country what wonderful developments have been made since the European war. A Pan-American exhibition will be held in the Grand Central Palace next February, when all the latest and best machines made will be shown, and at which delegates and sportsmen from the South American republics will be present.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES is to be most highly congratulated upon its public spiritedness in arranging this epoch-making event, which will do more than any other one thing to advance the cause of aeronautics in this country."

CARLSTROM'S STORY OF CONCLUDING FLIGHT

Tells of Plowing Through Clouds That Seemed Like Dirty Milk; Then Into Sunlight.

By VICTOR CARLSTROM.

This is a whole lot harder than flying. I don't know what to tell you. I went up and flew right along and here I am. I guess that's about all there was to it except that it would have been a cinch to have made the flight without a stop if it hadn't been for that confounded nut. You folks may be disappointed, but I'll bet I'm the most disappointed of any of you. Some day I'm going to leave Chicago at 6 o'clock and have lunch in New York at noon. I can do it, too. This flight proved it.

We've got a little speed scout about half the size of my big plane and if they give me that I'll come a-humming. Look at the way this big boat acted; never a bit of trouble except that nut. And maybe it wasn't rough in spots! Why it tossed me around enough to make a fellow seasick, and when any wind can toss this craft it's some wind.

The ground between here and Hammondsport is about the worst I know to fly over. No place to make a landing, a lot of hills to create contrary air currents, and, at night, a mass of lights that would make it impossible for a fellow to tell where he was. If it hadn't been for that I'd have come through Thursday night, and I'd have done it anyway if I had had one more hour of daylight. However, that's past and gone.

Just as soon as I get through this little piece I'm going to get something to eat. I haven't had any breakfast yet. I hated to bother the fellows up in Hammondsport, and I knew I'd hit here in time for breakfast. What I want most right now is a grape fruit, some pork chops and French fried potatoes, and some toast and coffee. Then I guess I'll feel all right. It was some cold up in the air, not enough to bother me, for I had a big leather coat with woven wool lining, such as the Royal Flying Corps wear in Great Britain, and, say, it's a peach.

I got up at 4:30 o'clock. I'd spent the night in the Curtiss Club in Hammondsport, and, with a couple of the fellows, motored out to the aviation field where I'd left the machine staked out the night before. It was cold and dark, and it was 6 o'clock before dawn broke, and a cold, gray dawn it was.

It had rained and even snowed a little the night before, and I began to think I was going to have a bad day for the end of my trip, but I was determined to finish it Friday. The motor was some cold! It took a lot of valuable time to crank it, but we finally got it going, and it was just 6:35 when I started out of the field.

You know the field lies between some hills, and when the wind is wrong it's quite a job to get out of it. This morning there were heavy black clouds hanging low over the ground, and there was a lot of wind in them. I got off all right, though, but found as soon as I got up a little way that it was awful rough. As a matter of fact, it was rough all the way down. No, it doesn't make it especially dangerous, but it sure makes a fellow work harder. You've got to be on the job all the time.

I didn't mind that so much, but near Elmira I ran into a bank of clouds. What do they look like when you're in 'em? Well, the best I can tell you is it's like flying through dirty milk. Take the densest fog you ever saw and it isn't half as dense as a cloud. And it's damp and cold, and you haven't the slightest idea of direction. Of course, you can keep steering by compass, and your sense of balance will tell you when you are flying parallel to the ground even if you can't see it.

But it isn't any fun on a cross-country flight, because, you see, you're apt to get off your map. The map I carried showed the line I proposed to follow marked in red ink, and it showed a few miles of the country on both sides of this line, but there it ended. If a fellow got enough miles of his course the map wouldn't be any good to him, for it wouldn't show him the part of the country he was over.

Well, I decided to rise above the clouds, but after I'd mounted for a couple of minutes I realized that the bank must be 7,000 or 8,000 feet deep, maybe more, and the only thing for me to do was to sink below it. It brought me pretty close to the ground, too close for comfort, for I wasn't more than 500 feet above the hilltops, but it was all I could do if I didn't want to be lost.

All this time it was cold and damp, but, shucks! a fellow gets used to that, so maybe I wasn't as much excited about it as you would have been when I ran into the sun near Port Jervis. No, it didn't burst on me all at once in a blaze of glory, as the fellow writes about it. It just grew lighter and lighter, and presently there was the sun.

Maybe you don't know it, but the edges of a cloud bank are just like an ice-covered pond when Spring arrives and the ice begins to melt. Know how it melts away first in little rings here and there over the surface of the ice? Well, that's just the way a cloud bank does. Near the edges the cloud begins to grow thin. Pretty soon there are little holes through which the light comes stronger. Then these holes get bigger and thinner and bigger and thinner until there is just a sort of mist between you and the sky outside, and then this even fades away, and there you are in the full sunlight.

Perhaps you'd think it was beautiful. I don't know. I guess I was too busy to think about beauty. I was traveling some, and I wanted to get to New York. I ran into a few more cloud banks, but I could jump all these, and I did so. I got my first glimpse of New York when I was somewhere over the neighborhood of Greenwood Lake. Then I could make out the skyscrapers, and I got out a pair of special binoculars which the Bausch & Lomb people had given to me. Say, they were all right. I could see everything in the city as plain as could be, and pretty soon I made out Governors Island. I don't know just how high up I was. The barograph will show that. I think I was about 4,000 feet up when I passed over the city, and the folks who saw me land at Governors Island know that I came down there all right.

It was lots of fun, and it wasn't a hard flight to make. I guess it showed that my old boat and that new 200-horse-power engine in her make some craft. I could kick myself for that nut having worked loose. If it hadn't been for that I'd have been here yesterday. Well, I'll go it again some day, as I say, and that time I'll lunch in New York. Now, by jingo, I'm going to get those pork chops.

Barograph Record of Carlstrom's Flight from Chicago.

The small figures indicate the altitude in feet.

The barograph record presented above as an oblong table encases a cylinder when it is arranged for recording, the ends which appear in the picture meeting each other and forming a continuous surface on which an automatic pen records the heights reached by the aviator. Each large division on the record represents an hour of time, and each section is subdivided eight times into periods of seven and a half minutes each. The cylinder is revolved by clock work, and this accounts for the interruptions in the recording line of Carlstrom's flight. Thus, after his first stop at Erie, the cylinder continued revolving until he rose into the air again with the result that the last record of his first flight and the first record of his resumed flight appear on different parts of the sheet instead of forming a continuous line. Incidentally the sheet contains a complete record of the time consumed on the flight. Any one who takes the pains to calculate the time from this record will find that the total agrees with the records made by the observers on the ground.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES LETTER.

Congratulates Carlstrom After Reading Greeting from Chicago.

The letter from William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, to President Wilson, carried by Aviator Carlstrom outside of his mail pouch, was delivered personally by a courier to the President at Shadow Lawn yesterday. The letter was as follows:

Chicago, Oct. 27, 1916.

The Hon. Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States,
Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J.

Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in sending to your Excellency by THE NEW YORK TIMES aeroplane mail between Chicago and New York the greetings of the City of Chicago. May the closer connection between the two chief cities of the nation be the symbol of the drawing together of all sections of the country in a common Americanism.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON,
Mayor.

When he received the letter, President Wilson asked if Carlstrom had completed the flight in the morning, as he had set out to do. When he was told that Carlstrom had arrived at Governors Island at 8:56 A. M., after breaking American speed records, the President said: "Please carry my congratulations to him."

BULLETINS TELL OF ARRIVAL.

Hotel Guests and Shoppers Pleased at Success of Aviator Carlstrom.

Hotel guests and shoppers in department stores where bulletins from THE NEW YORK TIMES were displayed yesterday morning read with keen interest the announcement that Victor Carlstrom had successfully ended his long flight from Chicago by landing at Governors Island. In several of the hotels, notably at the Plaza, St. Regis, Belmont, McAlpin, Astor, and Vanderbilt, the desk clerks were kept busy answering telephone calls from enthusiasts in different parts of the city who were eager to learn the result of the final lap of the flight from Chicago.

At Gimbel Brothers' store, where the results were announced on the bulletins in the front window, more than a score of employes went up on the roof soon after 8 o'clock and scanned the sky in an endeavor to catch a sight of THE TIMES flyer. But they did not see him.

There was a big rush to the bulletin board in the Waldorf-Astoria when the final announcement was posted, and many guests read the bulletin before breakfasting. At the Ansonia it was noticed that many business men on their way downtown made a detour into the hotel lobby to read the latest flying news. In the Ritz-Carlton, Claridge, and Manhattan Hotels, where the announcements were prominently displayed, the guests evinced lively interest in reading the progress of the flight in the early morning hours.

At the Aero Club of America, at Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street, the interest was as great as on the first day. Many members telephoned to the club to ask if Carlstrom had started, and when they learned that he had actually arrived at Governors Island more than the usual number of members visited the club to discuss the trip.

One of the most interesting comments on the flight was received in a radiogram from C. C. Wittwer, a Curtiss aviator, who is returning from Russia on the steamer St. Paul, due here on Sunday. Wittwer has been giving demonstrations in Russia of flying machines and boats. In notifying the club of his coming arrival, he said news of THE TIMES flight had been received by wireless on the St. Paul, which, he added, was "a fine exhibition." Others at the club who discussed the event were Chance M. Vought, consulting engineer for the Wright Company; Albert L. Hostetter, Aviators Bonny and Kilpatrick, Henry Woodhouse, Laurence L. Driggs, and Augustus Post. The last three composed a special committee who went to Governors Island to witness Carlstrom's arrival and make a technical report.

The bulletins at the Biltmore were read with great interest in the morning, because many guests knew that Carlstrom had a room engaged there for the night. The bulletin board was placed in the grill room, and during the luncheon hour the announcements were read by hundreds of persons. When Carlstrom arrived at the hotel in the afternoon he was the recipient of an informal reception in the lobby, and he was unable to break away until he had shaken hands with a group of well-wishers.

The bulletins were displayed during the day in the window of the men's department on Thirty-eighth Street of the Franklin Simon store and at Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s store on Thirty-fourth Street, Greenhut's and Wanamaker's, and in Brooklyn at Frederick Loeser & Co. and Abraham & Straus.

CARLSTROM DELIVERS FILM.

Aviator's Own Picture, Taken in Chicago, Arrives with Aeroplane.

The flight of Victor Carlstrom had one sidelight that brought the motion picture industry into the record. Pictures of the aviator were taken at the Chicago aviation field, then sealed in a container and marked for delivery to the Gaumont Motion Picture Company in New York. The pictures were taken by the company's Chicago camera man for its weekly news reel.

Carlstrom fastened the small package of film to his biplane. At Governors Island another camera man waited. He caught all the ceremonies attendant upon the arrival of the airman, received the film taken in Chicago, and hurried with his records to the Flushing studios, where they were developed for immediate showing on Broadway.

INDICTED IN DIVORCE CASE.

Rose, Formerly Lawyer Here, Charged with Procuring Perjury.

Maurice Rose, a lawyer, of Minneapolis, who at one time practiced in this city, was indicted yesterday on a charge of subornation of perjury, arising out of his seventh attempt to obtain a divorce from his wife, Bertha Rose of 425 East Eighty-sixth Street, whom he married in California in 1905. An indictment on a charge of perjury had already been returned against Samuel Schleeman of 16 East 115th Street, a friend of Rose, who swore to a false affidavit. Schleeman was arrested by Detective Russo, pleaded guilty before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, and was remanded until Nov. 17 for sentence.

According to Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe, Rose went to Germany and first sued his wife for a divorce under the law forbidding the intermarriage of cousins. Failing there he journeyed to Turkey, embraced Mohammedanism, and started suit in the Turkish courts, eventually losing. He returned to New York and obtained a divorce by default from Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court, which was later set aside on motion of Mrs. Rose.

Rose then moved to Minneapolis and brought three separate actions against Mrs. Rose, making a statutory charge and incompatibility in two of the suits and cruel treatment in the third. Rose had remarried after the decree by Justice Giegerich. The Minneapolis authorities have been asked to arrest him.

HALSEY SALE TOTAL $54,157.

C. H. Graff Pays $775 for View of Broadway Published in 1836.

The sale of the Americana in Frederic R. Halsey's collection of prints was concluded at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The session realized $23,593. The grand total is $54,157.50.

C. H. Graff paid the highest price of the evening, $775, for Catalogue No. 628, a view of Broadway, New York, from the corner of Canal Street to beyond Niblo's Garden, by T. Hornor-J. Hill, a fine colored impression, published in 1836. It is the record price for this print. It cost Mr. Halsey $300. Kennedy & Co. gave $450 for No. 472, a mezzotint of George Washington by Charles W. Peale, Peel-Valentine Green. George D. Smith paid $385 for No. 481, Washington, by John Trumbull, engraved by Valentine Green. It cost Mr. Halsey $350. Max Williams bought for $800 No. 496, Washington, by Gilbert Stuart, mezzotint by Atkins & Nightingale. It cost Mr. Halsey $425 in the Mitchell sale. Mr. Smith gave $600 for No. 617, "New York from Hobuck Ferry House," by Robertson-Jukes. It cost Mr. Halsey $475. "R. A. S." paid $525 for 621, "New York from Brooklyn and Weehawk."

NEW CROSSING PROTECTION.

Long Island Announces Changes in Guarding Those at Grade.

For the guidance of motorists and other vehicle drivers, the Long Island Railroad announces that its methods of protection at grade crossings are being changed as rapidly as possible to comply with new standards recommended jointly by The American Railway Association and The Public Service Commission.

All gates are painted with black and white diagonal stripes, and at night a red light is shown on them. In the daytime crossing watchmen hold up a sixteen-inch disc with the word "STOP" painted in large black letters on a white field and at night use a red lantern to signify the approach of a train.

Substantial progress has been made by the railroad in improving the roadway leading up to the crossings, also in removing obstructions to the view, such as bushes, hedge fences, etc. In an announcement by the railroad all persons are urged to stop before they cross the tracks.

PASTOR FIGHTS A FIRE.

Rev. A. L. Benner Leads Children from His Burning Church.

St. John's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Richmond Hill, was seriously damaged by fire late yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Allen L. Benner, the pastor, was instructing a confirmation class of boys and girls in the Sunday school room at the time the flames were discovered in the main auditorium of the church adjoining. He rushed into the room and opened the doors to clear out the smoke temporarily and then led the children to safety.

When firemen arrived the clergyman was still in the church trying to save the pulpit furniture. He was nearly overcome by smoke, but it was with difficulty that the firemen were able to induce him to leave the building.

St. John's Church was built eight years ago at a cost of $25,000. A considerable part of the money for its erection was given by Charles A. Schieren, former Mayor of Brooklyn. One of its features of which the congregation was proud was a $3,000 stained glass memorial window, through which the firemen were obliged to chop their way to get to the flames.

SUES KINGS COUNTY GAS CO.

District Attorney Moves to Enforce 80-Cent Rate.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County served summonses and complaints yesterday upon the Kings County Lighting Company in three actions for alleged violation of the law of last Winter fixing the rate for gas in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards of Brooklyn at 80 cents a thousand cubic feet. The District Attorney will ask for a fine of $1,000 in each case.

The cases will be watched with interest by residents of Coney Island, Bath Beach, Borough Park, Sheepshead Bay, Gravesend, and the Kings Highway districts, where the company has continued to charge the old rate of 95 cents. The company has notified consumers that it had begun a court action to test the law, and that if the law was upheld it would give a rebate of 15 cents a thousand feet.

Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc., Velveta, "Shelton Looms," Shelton, Conn. P. L. Gerety, Engineer.

"Turner for Concrete"

Turner's success in concrete construction has been due partly to his remarkably accurate costkeeping.

In keeping costs low and accurately for himself he does the same for his clients.

TURNER
Construction Co

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Just Received a New Collection of

French HAND MADE BLOUSES

of Batiste, Voile and Linen

Unusual types even for French Blouses. Created and executed by the maisons reputées of Paris expressly for this shop. Blouses that emphasize the vogue for restrained and refined *simplicity* established by Bonwit Teller & Co. in matters of women's dress.

11.50 13.50 15.00 to 45.00

Buttonless surplice blouses, done in Broderie Anglaise and edged with Valenciennes lace. Linen blouses with organdie blind edge scalloped collars. Self striped white batiste blouses with fluted rufflings disposed on the front, collar and cuffs. Voile blouses with striped linen and lace edgings. Pin tucked and hand embroidered blouses. Double collar and cuff effects done in Van Dyke points of Honiton stitchery. Blouses absolutely plain with the exception of finely tucked collars. Blouses of exquisite needlework, the sole embellishment of which rests in daintily hand embroidered lingerie buttons.

ALSO THE FIRST SHOWING OF A NEW AND LARGE COLLECTION OF HAND MADE PARIS BLOUSES OF CHIFFON CLOTH AND CREPE DE CHINE. *18.50 25.00 35.00*

NOTICE

For the past six years we have paid the union scale of wages to our drivers and HIGHER than paid by our competitors. Yesterday we were served with an ultimatum that unless we, PARK & TILFORD, allowed a closed union shop to be managed by union drivers a strike would be called

NOT FOR HIGHER WAGES
BUT FOR A CLOSED SHOP

To this, in justice to ourselves and our customers, we could not for many reasons accede. This morning our drivers have gone out on strike, and we sincerely beg the kind indulgence of our patrons and the public while we are re-establishing our delivery service.

PARK & TILFORD

November 3, 1916

$1.00
For Heaping-Value Silk Neckwear

INTO this really extraordinary Dollar Neckwear I have crowded the *utmost possible value* in richness of silks and liberality of shapes.

Specimen Silks and Scarfs in my *Broadway Windows.*

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

EXPENSE AND LOSS OF TIME

The expense and loss of time often attached to making investments reduce materially their earning capacity.

There is no better investment on the market than our First Mortgage Participation Certificates.

They are secured by a specific guaranteed first mortgage, pay 4½%, exempt from personal tax in this State, and are obtainable at any time in amounts of $200 and upwards.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

DEMOCRATS ACCUSE MORGAN

Say He, Du Pont, Forbes, and Rosenwald Called Secret Hughes Meeting

The Democratic National Committee charged last night that J. P. Morgan had called a meeting last September of certain big employers of labor to plan how to bring about the election of Charles E. Hughes. Robert W. Woolley, Director of Publicity of the National Committee, made public last night the following telegram to prove that such a meeting had been called:

New York, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1916.
W. B. Pelkinap, Try Quadrangle Club, 5,801 University Avenue, Louisville, Ky.:

We are calling a meeting of ten men to consider a matter we deem of great importance in this campaign. You have been selected as one who we believe can be of real assistance in securing the election of Governor Hughes. Will you please attend meeting at 511 Fifth Avenue at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Sept. 12? Reply to W. Cameron Forbes, 511 Fifth Avenue.

J. P. MORGAN,
COLEMAN DU PONT,
W. CAMERON FORBES,
JULIUS ROSENWALD.

Mr. Woolley said the utmost secrecy had been maintained regarding this meeting, and added:

"The firm of Belknap is one of the great mercantile concerns of the country. Julius Rosenwald is head of Sears-Roebuck in Chicago. The Finance Committee has a roster of big business, eighteen members alone representing fifteen billions in corporate wealth and bank deposits.

"It was shortly after this meeting that the Dupont powder people and other great concerns commenced a campaign of industrial terrorism, designed to coerce their employes into voting for Hughes. Now that the secret meeting is no longer secret, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Rosenwald, Mr. Dupont, or Mr. Forbes will be asked to give the names of the other men who participated in the conference."

Chairman Willcox of the Republican National Committee, when he heard the Democratic charges, said they were "the most absurd yet." He said the meeting of business men, to which the letter referred, was merely part of a plan, which was later abandoned, to raise funds for Republican advertising and had nothing whatever to do with labor.

STAATS LISTS 'OUR ENEMIES'

Divides Congress Candidates for the "Hour of Retaliation."

Under the heading, "Our Enemies in Congress, No German-American Should Vote for the Representatives Who Wanted War with Germany," the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung printed the following appeal yesterday.

"In those early days in March, when the decision of the question of peace or war with Germany hung by a thread, the nation looked toward Washington in suspense and we of German blood awaited, with a certain anxiety, the decisive news from the Capitol, where the representatives in Congress were discussing the McLemore resolution.

"This resolution would have cleared up the situation directly, as it contained a warning to American citizens from traveling in the Allies' armed merchantmen. If the resolution had been adopted the danger of war would have been removed with one blow, for then the United States would have been no longer responsible if an American had lost his life in a ship sunk by a torpedo. This resolution contained no kind of a renunciation of American rights, but it would have been very injurious to the cause of the Allies, and, therefore, President Wilson and his accomplices did everything in their power to bring about its defeat in the House of Representatives.

"At that time the voters of German origin firmly resolved to settle some day with the Congressmen who had intensified the danger of war by defeating the resolution, i. e., by voting to lay it on the table. The hour of retaliation comes next Tuesday. Every German-American should on Election Day refuse his vote to those representatives in Congress who voted against the McLemore resolution and thereby for a war with Germany. Here we give a list of the Congressmen who do not deserve our support:

Dist.
1—Frederic C. Hicks, Rep.
2—Charles Pope Caldwell, Dem.
5—James F. Maher, Dem.
6—Frederick W. Rowe, Rep.
8—Daniel J. Griffin, Dem.
9—Oscar W. Swift, Rep.
10—Reuben L. Haskell, Rep.
11—Daniel J. Riordan, Dem.
14—Michael F. Farley, Dem.
15—Michael F. Conry, Dem.
17—John F. Carew, Dem.
18—Thomas G. Patten, Dem.
21—G. Murray Hulbert, Dem.
24—Woodson R. Oglesby, Dem.

"The following refrained from voting:
Dist.
13—George W. Loft, Dem., (not a candidate now.)
16—Peter J. Dooling, Dem.

"The following voted in favor of the resolution and against a war with Germany:
Dist.
3—Joseph V. Flynn, Dem.
4—Harry Howard Dale, Dem.
7—John J. Fitzgerald, Dem.
12—Meyer London, Soc.
19—Walter M. Chandler, Prog.
20—Isaac Siegel, Rep.
22—Henry Bruckner, Dem.
23—William S. Bennet.

In its editorial column the Staats-Zeitung attributes the high price of coal to President Wilson's alleged promotion of the shipment of munitions to the Allies and appeals to its readers to vote against the President on this account.

SEABURY SPEAKS AT GARDEN

With Osborne and Appelbaum—Latter Silent on Cult Finances.

Samuel Seabury spoke on prison reform to 5,000 persons from the same platform with Thomas Mott Osborne in Madison Square Garden last night before starting on a tour of Queens, during which he made eight speeches. The Garden meeting was under the auspices of the Humanitarian Cult, and the third speaker was Misha Appelbaum, founder of the cult, who, it had been announced, was to disclose at the meeting the name of the person or persons who have been paying the expenses of the society. He announced, however, that the disclosure would not be made until Nov. 15, the second anniversary of the society.

Mr. Seabury made it plain in his speech that he was not there to discuss "the principles of any cult or any philosophy." Mr. Osborne, who spoke after Mr. Seabury had left, scored Governor Whitman and described Mr. Seabury's attitude on prison reform as "very straightforward and manly." Thomas W. Churchill presided.

ROOSEVELT BITTERLY ATTACKS WILSON

Tells Cooper Union Audience the President Cares Nothing for the Nation's Soul.

READS FROM MANUSCRIPT

Declares Wilson Has Wrapped the True Heart of the Country in a Spangled Shroud of Rhetoric.

One of the bitterest attacks made on the Administration of President Wilson in the campaign was delivered in Cooper Union last night by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who, reading from a carefully prepared manuscript which he himself had previously described as "a new speech with a kick in it," denounced the President and his policies. He compared Mr. Wilson to Buchanan and Pierce, and declared that the President's occupancy of the White House was one of the great misfortunes of American history, for, as he put it, "no greater misfortune can come upon a nation than to be burdened with incapable leadership in the hour of a crisis."

The Colonel touched on pretty nearly everything that President Wilson had done since he became President in March, 1913. He attacked the policy that was adopted in regard to the Lusitania, and said that among the shadows of Shadow Lawn must be those of the women and babies who went down with the Lusitania.

Cheer Colonel Ten Minutes.

The audience was as friendly as it was big, and when the Colonel came in shortly after 8 o'clock a demonstration started that lasted ten minutes before it subsided. Every few minutes thereafter it was repeated, but not for such long periods. Mr. Hughes's name was also greeted with cheers, but they were mild and insignificant in volume when compared to the thunderous acclaim of the Roosevelt greeting.

John Wanamaker presided, and in a short speech introducing Colonel Roosevelt he referred to the Colonel as New York's favorite son, compared him to Abraham Lincoln, a man he said who is loved by millions as "was Lincoln." Mr. Wanamaker painted a dark picture so far as the future prosperity of the country was concerned, dark provided President Wilson was re-elected.

"I am against Woodrow Wilson running into the Whitehouse," said Mr. Wanamaker, "on a Ford machine equipped with million-dollar tires."

Colonel Roosevelt stepped briskly to the front of the stage, while the audience yelled and cheered and whistled and stamped its feet in the effort to show him he was with his friends. Everybody yelled "Teddy!" but not a single person even whispered the name of Mr. Hughes. It was a "We want Teddy" crowd, and everybody, even the Colonel knew it. At last the applause died down and then the Colonel began to talk. He said in part:

Speaks on "Nation's Crisis."

"I am glad to speak in this historic building, at the request of men of such high standing as those who have asked me to speak; and thank them for having asked me to speak on the most vital of all present-day questions, the 'Nation's Crisis,' a crisis pre-eminently moral and spiritual.

"There can be no greater misfortune for a free nation than to find itself under incapable leadership when confronted by a great crisis. This is peculiarly the case when the crisis is not merely one in its history, but is due to some terrible world cataclysm—such a cataclysm as at this moment has overwhelmed civilization. The times have needed a Washington or a Lincoln. Unfortunately we have been granted only another Buchanan.

"The appeal is made on behalf of Mr. Wilson that we should not change horses in crossing a stream. The worth of such an appeal is not obvious when the horse, whenever he comes to a stream, first pretends he is going to jump it, then refuses to enter it, and when he has reached the middle alternately moves feebly forward and feebly backward, and occasionally lies down. We had just entered the greatest crisis in our history when we 'swapped horses' by exchanging Buchanan for Lincoln; and if we had not made the exchange we would never have crossed the stream at all. The failure now to change Mr. Wilson for Mr. Hughes would be almost as damaging.

Dragged Sacred Things in Dust.

"I have been assailed because I have criticised Mr. Wilson. I have not said one thing of him that was not absolutely accurate and truthful. I have not said one thing of him which I did not deem it necessary to say because of the vital interests of this Republic. I have criticised him because I believe he has dragged in the dust what was most sacred in our past, and has jeopardized the most vital hopes of our future. I have never spoken of him as strongly as Abraham Lincoln in his day spoke of Buchanan and Pierce when they were Presidents of the United States. I spoke of him at all only because I have felt that in this great world crisis he has played a more evil part than Buchanan and Pierce ever played in the years that led up to and saw the opening of the civil war. I criticise him now because he has adroitly and cleverly and with sinister ability appealed to all that is weakest and most unworthy in the American character; and also because he has adroitly and cleverly and with sinister ability sought to mislead many men and women who are neither weak nor unworthy, but who have been misled by a shadow dance of words. He has made our statesmanship a thing of empty elocution. He has covered his fear of standing for the right behind a veil of rhetorical phrases. He has wrapped the true heart of the nation in a spangled shroud of rhetoric. He has kept the eyes of the people dazzled so that they know not what is real and what is false, so that they turn bewildered, unable to discern the difference between the glitter that veneers evil and the stark realities of courage and honesty, of truth and strength. In the face of the world he has covered this nation's face with shame as with a garment.

"I hardly know whether to feel the most burning indignation at those speeches of his wherein he expresses lofty sentiment, which his deeds belie; or at those other speeches wherein he displays a frank cynicism of belief in, and of appeal to, what is basest in the human heart. In a recent speech at Long Branch he said to our people, as reported in the daily press, that 'You cannot worship God on an empty stomach, and you cannot be a patriot when you are starving.' No more sordid untruth was ever uttered. It is possible that Mr. Wilson, who professes to be a historian, who has been a college President, and passes for a man of learning, knows nothing either of religion or of patriotism? Does he not know that never yet was there a creed worth having, the professors of which did not fervently worship God whether their stomachs were full or empty? Does he not know that never yet was there a country worth living in which did not develop among her sons something at least of that nobility of soul which makes men not only serve their country when they are starving, but when death has set its doom on their faces?

Bad as Baker's Utterance.

"Such a sentence as this could be uttered only by a President who cares nothing for the nation's soul, and who believes that the nation itself puts its belly above his soul. No wonder that when such a doctrine is preached by the President, his Secretary of War should compare Washington and Washington's soldiers with the bandit chiefs of Mexico and their followers, who torture men and murder children and commit nameless outrages on women. This sentence is as bad as anything Secretary Baker himself said.

"So much for Mr. Wilson when he says what he really feels. Now a word about what he says when he speaks what it is quite impossible that he really believes. On last Saturday afternoon, with an effrontery that is literally dumfounding, he said that when he 'started in one direction' he 'would never turn around and go back,' and that he 'had acted upon this principle all his life,' and that he 'intended to act upon it in the future,' and that he 'did not see any obstacle that would make him turn back.' Why, his whole record has consisted in turning back at every point when he was bidden to do so by either fear or self-interest. He has reversed himself on almost every important position he has ever taken. There is not a bandit leader in Mexico who does not know that if he can show enough strength he can at any moment make Mr. Wilson not merely turn back, but humbly kiss his hand; kiss the hand that is red with the blood of our men, women, and children. Mr. Wilson says that he 'never turns back!' Why, he has been conducting his whole campaign on the appeal that he has 'kept us out of war'; and yet last Thursday, without a moment's notice and only ten days before election, after having been going full speed in one direction, turned around and went full speed in the reverse direction on this very point; saying, forsooth, that if there was another war we must not keep out of it. He has been claiming credit because in the case of Belgium he has preserved a neutrality that would make Pontius Pilate quiver with envy; and yet in this speech last Thursday he said that never again must we be neutral! He has kept us absolutely unprepared; so that now we are as absolutely unprepared, after he has been in office three and a half years, as we were when he took office; and yet he now says that we must enter the next war whenever one comes.

Let President Make Good.

"During the last three years and a half, hundreds of American men, women, and children have been murdered on the high seas and in Mexico. Mr. Wilson has not dared to stand up for them. He has let them suffer without relief, and without inflicting punishment upon the wrongdoers. When he announces that in some dim future he intends to stand up for the rights of others, let him make good in the present by now standing up for the rights of our own people. He wrote Germany that he would hold her to 'strict accountability' if an American lost his life on an American or neutral ship by her submarine warfare. Forthwith the Arabic and the Gulflight were sunk. But Mr. Wilson dared not take any action to make his threat effective. He held Germany to no accountability, loose or strict. Germany despised him; and the Lusitania was sunk in consequence. Thirteen hundred and ninety-four people were drowned, one hundred and three of them babies under two years of age. Two days later, while the dead mothers with their dead babies in their arms lay by scores in the Queenstown morgue, Mr. Wilson selected the moment as opportune to utter his famous sentence about being 'Too proud to fight.' Mr. Wilson now dwells at Shadow Lawn. There should be shadows enough at Shadow Lawn; the shadows of men, women, and children who have risen from the ooze of the ocean bottom and from graves in foreign lands; the shadows of the helpless whom Mr. Wilson did not dare protect lest he might have to face danger; the shadow of baby fingers pitifully as they sank under the waves; the shadows of women outraged and slain by bandits; the shadow of Boyd and Adair and their troopers who lay in the Mexican desert, the black blood crusted around their mouths, and their dim eyes looking upward, because President Wilson had sent them to do a task, and had then shamefully abandoned them to the mercy of foes who knew no mercy. Those are the shadows proper for Shadow Lawn; the shadows of deeds that were never done; the shadows of lofty words that were followed by no action; the shadows of the tortured dead.

"If we elect Mr. Wilson it will be serving notice on the world that the traditions, the high moral standards, the courageous purposes of Washington and Lincoln have been obscured, and that in their stead we have deliberately elected to show ourselves for the time being a sordid, soft, and spineless nation; content to accept any and every insult; content to pay no heed to the most flagrant wrongs done to the small and weak; allowing our men, women, and children to be murdered and outraged; anxious only to gather in every dollar that we can, to spend it in luxury, and to replace it by any form of moneymaking which we can follow with safety to our own bodies.

"We cannot for our own sakes, we cannot for the sake of the world at large, afford to take such a position. In place of the man who is now in the White House, who has wrought such shame on our people, let us put in the Presidential chair the clean and upright Justice of the Supreme Court, the fearless Governor of New York, whose whole public record has been that of a man straightforward in his thoughts and courageous in his actions, who cannot be controlled to do what is wrong, and who will do what is right, no matter what influences may be brought against him."

ROOSEVELT DODGES CROWDS.

Takes Roundabout Way to Get to Reception to Hughes Women.

Ten thousand persons, held back by fifty policemen, lined the sidewalk along lower Second Avenue for several blocks last night waiting for Colonel Roosevelt to pass by on the way to the Thomaschefsky National Theatre at Second Avenue and East Houston Street, where the Hughes women campaigners were welcomed back from their tour of the country for the Republican candidate.

The crowd was disappointed twice. To avoid the danger of being caught in the mob and held indefinitely Colonel Roosevelt's chauffeur at 10 o'clock drove to the theatre by East Houston Street, and the Colonel was on the stage speaking before the crowd outside was aware it had missed him.

At about 10:30 o'clock, when Colonel Roosevelt left the theatre, his chauffeur again avoided Second Avenue. The retaining wall of policemen held back the crowd just long enough to give the gray auto a fair start. Then the crowd, shouting for a speech, broke through the police lines, but they were too late. By way of a protest, cheers for Wilson came from the crowd before it broke up.

From 7:30 to 10:30 scores of orators took advantage of the crowd which had assembled to hear Roosevelt, and second Avenue, from First to Third Street, heard the exponents of all political faiths. Louis Waldman, the Socialist candidate for Congress from the Tenth District, from a wagon at Second Street and Second Avenue, attacked Wilson and Hughes, but principally Wilson, because he said Hughes did not need any further mention than to say that he was the man who sustained the Danbury hatters.

Across the street from him, a big van painted over with Democratic slogans and cartoons was the rostrum of several men and women who described themselves as reformed Roosevelt supporters. Miss L. Rogers made a speech attacking the Republicans and illustrated it by drawing life-size cartoons. On another corner at the same intersection, James Morrissey, business agent of the Carpenters' Union, and J. J. Dougherty, spoke from an automobile for Hughes and denounced the former Progressives and the Socialists for falling to respect the Republicans' prior title to the street corner.

The 2,000 persons who got inside of the Thomaschefsky Theatre also had mixed entertainment. In addition to the big reception for the returning Hughes campaigners, and to an ovation for Mrs. Hughes, who occupied a box, the crowd enjoyed the Ohio Republican Glee Club. The biggest hit was "Charley Hughes's Chicken Dinner," one of the lines of which was, "And at that dinner every second sinner will be the lucky winner of a brand-new job or higher wages."

Although following the general lines of his previous speech, Colonel Roosevelt diverged at times to praise Oscar S. Straus, the Chairman of the evening, and Charles Anderson, the ex-Internal Revenue Collector and first negro to hold so important an office. Mr. Anderson was seated on the stage. Among the others on the stage were Commissioner of Correction Burdette Lewis, Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Park Commissioner Ward, Judge Rosalsky, Mary Dreier, and the women of the Hughes campaign train. In his speech Colonel Roosevelt said:

"I do not know whether it is worth while for me to follow Mr. Vance C. McCormick in his excursions into the realms of fiction, but he is quoted as saying that in June, 1906, a number of Americans were murdered in the Cananea mines, and that I refused to give them any help, although I was appealed to by the Governor of Sonora. Mr. McCormick must have been on some pink tea spree with Secretary of War Baker. He has evidently been having what is the pink tea equivalent of a pipe dream.

"The facts are that I did not get any message of any kind from the Governor of Sonora. A riot did occur in the Cananea mines. The President of Mexico was at once called upon to preserve order, and he stopped the riot and restored order at once. Not only that, but he immediately dismissed the Governor of Sonora under whose administration the disorder had occurred.

"The riot which occurred there had nothing more to do with the Mexican Government than the murder of an English miner in a mine in the Rocky Mountains would have to do with our Government. And if Mr. McCormick will get Mr. Wilson, or that lovely triumvirate—Messrs. Wilson, Baker, and Daniels—to handle their foreign policy along the same lines they will not have any further difficulties."

BAKER'S DOZEN TO START.

Harvard Allows Extra Cornell Runners in Race for Practice.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Cornell will have thirteen men and Harvard but ten in the first race for the Cornell cross-country team to be held here tomorrow. Cornell has but two experienced men at the game in the team, Windnagel, the Captain, and Boynton. Cornell's six extra men are allowed to run through the courtesy of Harvard in order to give the second string men actual work in a race to fit them for possible future engagements against Penn a week hence and for the intercollegiates.

Only the first seven to finish for each team will count in the score. The race will be over the new five-and-a-half-mile course laid out on the grounds of the College of Agriculture.

Sixty-five schoolboys will start in the interscholastic cross-country run to run tomorrow morning for the Marathon trophy presented by the class of 1908.

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A collection of the Essays and Letters which have been written since the outbreak of the war by the famous French Socialist,

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The author speaks for France in a wonderful appeal to humanity and an attempt to open the eyes of Europe to the enormity of the war.

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HUGHES STILL 10 TO 7 AMONG THE BETTORS

But Sentiment and Effort to Influence Opinion Appears in Many Wagers.

SOME LARGE SUMS PUT UP

Brokers Report $100,000 Put, Up and as Much More Not Recorded —Wilson's Speech a Factor.

Election bets aggregating more than $100,000 were reported on the Broad Street Curb yesterday, and it was estimated that as much more money was staked in wagers of which no records were made.

For the first time in this campaign sentiment played a part in the Curb gambling, and many wagers grew out of arguments over President Wilson's speech of Thursday, in which he arraigned Wall Street. Although there was evidence of much money on both sides seeking investment, the odds continued at 10 to 7 on Hughes.

For the first time, also, the charge was openly made that Curb brokers were trying to bear the Wilson odds. It was also alleged that much of the Hughes money was offered at odds just beyond the current figure, in the hope of finding no takers. It was argued by Democrats that if Republicans were really sincere in their confidence of success they would offer longer odds. To this Republicans replied that if Democrats were as confident as they said they were they would ask no odds at all. The Democrats offered as proof that some brokers were playing for effect the fact that just before closing yesterday a member of a well-known Wall Street house rushed to the Curb waving a ten-thousand-dollar note and shouting that he would put it up as a forfeit for a bet of $100,000 to $80,000 on Hughes. Bets had been made all day at 10 to 7, so his offer seemed more spectacular than impressive.

In the late afternoon a Wall Street brokerage house announced that it would take the following bets:

That Wilson does not carry New York City by 110,000 plurality; $25,000 to $20,000.

That Wilson does not carry New York City by 100,000 plurality; $10,000 even money.

That Wilson does not carry New York City by 90,000 plurality; $10,000 to $12,000.

That Wilson does not carry New York City by 80,000 plurality; $10,000 to $15,000.

That Wilson does not carry New York City by 70,000 plurality; $10,000 to $25,000.

Following is another list of standing offers in the Curb market:

That Hughes will carry New York State, $3,000 to $2,000.

That Whitman will beat Seabury, $3,500 to $1,000.

That Wilson will carry thirty States, $3,000 to $10,000.

That Wilson will carry Wisconsin, $1,000 to $3,000.

That Wilson will carry Connecticut, $1,000 to $4,000.

That Wilson will carry New York City by 50,000; $5,000 even.

That Hughes will not have a plurality of 100,000 in New York State; $1,000 even.

That Wilson will carry Kings County, even money in any amount.

An interesting bet made on the Curb yesterday was that Hughes would carry 50 of the 60 counties in New York State. There were scores of wagers in amounts up to $10,000 that Hughes would or would not have a plurality of 100,000 in New York State. There was a bet of $5,000 to $12,500 that Wilson would not carry New York City by 75,000. A bet was also placed, $2,000 to $10,000, that Wilson would carry 30 States. The biggest single bet of the day reported was $21,000 to $30,000 on Wilson to beat Hughes. Two bets of $7,000 to $10,000 on Wilson were recorded just before noon.

The men who are making the heaviest bets are not reporting them from day to day, for, in most cases, they do not deal with commissioners. It was learned yesterday that one Stock Exchange firm had bet $250,000 on Hughes. Another holds $100,000 of Hughes money to place. An international banking firm has placed $80,000 on Wilson to win. It is expected that more than $1,000,000 will be wagered on the election between this morning and Tuesday.

The arguments over Wilson's Wall Street speech waxed bitter yesterday, not only on the Curb, but on the floor of the Stock Exchange. Attention was called to the fact that some persons very prominent in Wall Street were openly supporting Wilson, and it was asked if he meant his arraignment of the Street to apply to them as well.

Edward McQuade, a betting commissioner, said he had placed $40,000 on the election outcome yesterday.

For the first time yesterday, the odds generally throughout the city followed the lead of the Curb and stood 10 to 7. Heretofore the uptown odds and hotel odds have been nearer even money. At Considine's there were a number of bets yesterday at 10 to 7. The betting on Ohio has died out and most of the wagers made yesterday away from the Curb were on the national outcome.

Fred Schumm, the Brooklyn commissioner, said last night that the odds in Kings County were 10 to 7 on Hughes to beat Wilson. He reported a number of large bets at that figure. There were bets at 2½ to 1 that Hughes would carry New York State and at 3 to 1 that Whitman would be the next Governor. The odds in Brooklyn were 7 to 5 that Wilson would carry Kings County. Even money was bet that Wilson would carry New York City by 80,000. Ten to 9 was bet that Wilson would carry Ohio, and New Jersey figured in the betting for the first time at 10 to 9 that Hughes would carry the State.

FINDS 31 STATES FOR HUGHES.

Compton Sees 358 Electors "Sure" for Him and 149 for Wilson.

George Krokaw Compton, Campaign Manager for the Hughes National College League, made a forecast of the election yesterday, which he said he had based on reports received from all over the country. Mr. Compton predicted that Hughes would receive 358 electoral votes and Wilson 149, leaving 24 doubtful. He conceded only two States outside of the "solid South" for Wilson. They were Kentucky and Oklahoma.

The apportionment of States, in Compton's forecast, with their electoral votes, was as follows:

REPUBLICAN.			
Arizona	3	Washington	7
California	13	Wisconsin	13
Colorado	6	Wyoming	3
Connecticut	7	Total	358
Delaware	3	DEMOCRATIC.	
Idaho	4	Alabama	12
Illinois	29	Arkansas	9
Indiana	15	Florida	6
Iowa	13	Georgia	14
Kansas	10	Kentucky	13
Maine	6	Louisiana	10
Massachusetts	18	Mississippi	10
Michigan	15	North Carolina	12
Minnesota	12	Oklahoma	10
Missouri	18	South Carolina	9
Montana	4	Tennessee	12
Nebraska	8	Texas	20
New Hampshire	4	Virginia	12
New Jersey	14	Total	149
New Mexico	3	DOUBTFUL.	
New York	45	West Virginia	8
North Dakota	5	Maryland	8
Ohio	24	Nevada	3
Oregon	5	South Dakota	5
Pennsylvania	38	Total	24
Rhode Island	5		
Utah	4		
Vermont	4		

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PRINCE MIRCIA DEAD.

Youngest Son of King Ferdinand of Rumania Was Almost 4.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Prince Mircia of Rumania, who had been suffering from typhoid fever, died Thursday, according to Reuter's Bucharest correspondent.

Prince Mircia was the youngest son of King Ferdinand. He was born at Bucharest on Dec. 21, 1912.

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HUGHES ASKS AID OF WORKINGMEN

Continued from Page 1.

tries. We note that there are hosts in these armies on the other side who were producing and are not producing now.

For Protection of Wages.

"Now what will happen on this side when they go back to work? Then they say to us let us be efficient. I agree with them. Let us be efficient. Let us have the highest standard of efficiency. Let us get behind our organizations and have every method of business and trade and enterprise as perfect as possible. Let us do all we can to make American production efficient to the highest degrees. And when we have done it all, and when we have a skill to match the skill of Europe, and an organization to match the organization of Europe; when we have every method perfected to the very last word we have got something left that must be taken account of, and that is the difference in the wages paid there and here. And when such wages are paid on the other side to make a given product, and that product seeks the American market, as it undoubtedly will, then that product will be sold here to the disadvantage of the American product, unless American wages are reduced or protected. Which will you have—reduction of wages or protection of wages?

"I make bold to say that apart from the principle of a tariff for revenue only, our opponents have, with respect to the tariff, no principle whatever. What they are going to do with the report of a tariff commission no one can foretell. Now, we know where we stand. We have a principle. It is a principle which has developed American industry, and through which in the generations following the war we made the opportunities for expansion of trade in this country, and with respect to those opportunities. It is the principle by which we have made American standards of living possible, and payment of the American scale of wages possible. This is no time to abandon it. Abandonment should not be considered seriously. It is being adopted abroad. Every nation, even Great Britain, is prepared to adopt and apply the protective principle. We want it sanely and honestly and intelligently applied, but we propose to have protection to American industry in these coming days of commercial rivalry.

"I like to think of something that is going on on the other side, apart from the awful horror of the struggle, because of the waste of life and the mutilation of bodies. I think of the extraordinary organization that is being developed; but there is something better than that. In those trenches on the other side of the water there are men standing side by side who have come from every walk of life; those who were rich and those who were poor; those who were students and those who were ignorant; those who were professors and those who were engaged in every kind of commercial activity—the clerk from the shop, the mechanic from the factory or foundry, the salesman from the store, the professor from the college, the musician, and those from every walk and condition of life, men are there side by side, and they are not thinking of any distance between them. There they are at a time when every one thinks about the ties of human brotherhood. They are at a time when they are linked together by those bonds which unite man to man; which bind them when they are on the final level of humanity fighting for its life. They understand each other. They are sacrificing for each other.

War Lesson to America.

"There will never be such a Europe as before, because all of these men are understanding with the great human interest, they are understanding each other and co-operating together as never before. There is a lesson for us. There is an extraordinary power coming out of that thing in every one of the belligerent nations. We do not want that kind of a discipline; but we must have the results. And we have got to feel in this country that it is a common prosperity or none at all; that the interests of labor and capital are not diverse, but are one; and the business manager and the mechanic, and the [illegible] workingman, and the [illegible] exceptional study, every one has got to feel that his chance in this country is a chance to help some one else; and if we ever get that sense of fellowship and lay a basis for prosperity through a sound government policy, then America will go forward holding its own in the twentieth century, among the nations, and then prosecuting our activities in time of peace we will have a sense of unity which will make us unafraid to stand before the world, sound, firm, just and courageous, maintaining all American rights."

Asks Support for State Ticket.

Mr. Hughes's first speech of the evening was at the Polish National Hall, 261 Driggs Avenue, where John McCrate presided. In addition to support for the national Republican ticket, he urged support for the State ticket.

At Independence Hall, Osborne Street near Pitkin Avenue, in a Jewish district, he made a plea for like treatment for all American citizens.

"Americanism," he said, "is not a word of the flesh; it is a word of the spirit. The point is not where a man is born, or what may be his race, or what may be his religion. It is a question whether he is devoted to the principles of our Government, and loves our country."

The police arrangements at Independence Hall were poor. When Mr. Hughes's party arrived there were 5,000 people gathered in the streets who couldn't get into the hall. After Mr. Hughes got into the door four policemen tried to exclude twenty or more newspaper men who had followed in automobiles behind the candidates. The police failed to exclude the newspaper men after a struggle in which one reporter received a blow in the eye.

TO AVOID CRUSH AT GARDEN.

Hughes Meeting Managers Complete Plans to Handle Crowds.

Final arrangements for the Hughes meeting in Madison Square Garden tonight were made by the Republican County Committee yesterday. Word was received from the Police Department that there would be a force on hand adequate to prevent the jamming and crowding at the Garden that characterized the Wilson meeting Thursday night. The doors are to be thrown open at 6 P. M., and it was said last night that ticket holders would be able to reach their seats without difficulty. Tickets, however, will be worthless after 7:45 P. M., when all seats still unoccupied will be thrown open to the public.

Controller William A. Prendergast is to preside, and before the speeches the Republican Glee Club of Columbus, Ohio, will sing the praises of the Republican candidate. Governor Whitman, William M. Calder, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, and Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, will also speak. Mr. Hughes is to speak at five meetings during the day in the downtown section.

Attention was called by the managers of the meeting to the fact that each ticket names the entrance through which the reserved seat can best be reached. As the parade will nearly block the Twenty-sixth Street side of the building, it was suggested last night that persons seeking admittance go to the entrances on other sides. No admission tickets are required for the top gallery, the entrances to which are from the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Street doors of the Garden. The main entrance for the public will be on the Madison Avenue side, the Fourth Avenue entrance being reserved for the press.

In the parade the Republicans expect to have at least 60,000 marchers. Mr. Hughes will review the parade as it passes the Union League Club on Fifth Avenue, together with ex-President Taft, ex-Senator Root, and a number of other Republican notables. Colonel Roosevelt will not be there, however, as he is scheduled to speak in Connecticut tonight.

In the college section it is expected that there will be 6,000 marchers. The delegation from Cornell is to bring a large model of the White House, which is to be hauled on a motor truck. There are to be numerous other floats, many of them representing historical scenes.

ENDS TOUR OF THREE STATES.

Hughes Cheered by Receptions in Ohio, Indiana, and New York.

Charles E. Hughes upon his arrival in this city last night completed a tour which took him into three States, Ohio, Indiana and New York. He was satisfied apparently that he would be elected to the Presidency on Tuesday. When his train got to the Grand Central station at 6:30 o'clock a cheering crowd greeted him and he said then that he was perfectly sure the fight was won. He was escorted to othe Hotel Astor by 600 members of the Hughes National College Men's League, headed by a band. The parade proceeded along Forty-second Street to Fifth Avenue to Forty-fifth Street to the hotel, and big crowds lined the streets.

Mr. Hughes spent the day campaigning in cities and towns in the Hudson River Valley. He found at each stop large audiences which reflected the enthusiasm which he had encountered in the Middle West.

The managers of the Hughes campaign say that the demonstrations accorded to the candidate in the manufacturing centres in Ohio and Southern Indiana, as well as in the districts of New York State visited on this tour, are proof that the Adamson law has begun to react, and that organized labor has at last come to the conclusion that it was "force legislation," which will act to the detriment of the interests of many workers. They say, also, that they are satisfied efforts on the part of some Democratic leaders to make it appear that a vote for Hughes means a vote for a war policy have not succeeded.

The receptions tendered to Mr. Hughes everywhere, the Republican leaders hold, are evidence that there is no trend toward President Wilson which will result in a sweep of the country. That was the thing most feared. They express confidence that a close vote means the election of Hughes.

Vigorous Close for Campaign.

As for Mr. Hughes, he made the most vigorous campaign since his nomination. His outspoken criticism of the Wilson Administration and his declaration against an embargo on arms and the passage of legislation warning American citizens to stay off merchantmen of the warring nations were heartily applauded.

An incident which pleased him greatly occurred just before the campaign train arrived in this city last night. At Harmon, where engines were changed, about 200 employes from the railroad shops ran along the platform to cheer him. They asked for a speech, and Mr. Hughes said:

"The air is too raw for a speech here, but I will shake hands with you."

One of the men shouted: "Here's hoping it's a landslide." Another cried: "Pour it to them. Good luck."

The train was at Harmon five minutes and during that time Mr. Hughes was busy shaking hands with the men who had hurried away from the shops.

Reports had reached the Hughes train that the Democratic leaders were declaring that all signs pointed to a serious reduction in the normal Republican majorities in New York State north of the Bronx, and the big crowds which Mr. Hughes faced today were, therefore, welcome spectacles.

Mr. Hughes began his last tour of New York at Hudson at 8:30 o'clock in the morning and was faced there by a crowd that cheered him greatly. He said that it reminded him of old times when he was on his campaign which resulted in his election as Governor. There were big crowds at Rhinecliff, Kingston, Poughkeepsie, Beacon, Newburg, and Yonkers. There had been no speech scheduled at Beacon, but when Mr. Hughes returned there over the ferry from Newburg he found a stand erected near the railroad station and more than 3,000 collected about it. He spoke for five minutes.

Sees Colonel's Train Pass.

As the Republican nominee was speaking at Beacon the train bearing Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to New York from Cleveland swept by at fifty miles an hour. Fifty or more who knew that the train would pass by gave a cheer. Mr. Hughes and the big crowd to which he was speaking, had not been told that the Colonel would go through the town on his way to make an address at Cooper Union in Mr. Hughes's behalf.

In his addresses yesterday Mr. Hughes endeavored to sum up the charges which he has made against the Wilson Administration, and to place before the people the need of other policies to safeguard the interests of the country at the close of the European war. Some of the statements he made follow:

"All that is worth while in this life is the opportunity to serve to the best of one's ability; and while I cannot tell what the special exigencies of the coming years may be, I propose, so far as in me lies, if you invest me with executive authority, to deal with each problem faithfully, according to its merits and solve it as judgment and conscience may require. We are taking account of stock. Our opponents seem to be a little sensitive about this stock-taking. They seem to have an idea there ought not to be any criticism of the Administration. Well, we would not do very well in American life under our institutions if we went ahead in that way. We want fair criticism. We want candid criticism, but we must conserve the opportunities of American life and the honor of the American name.

"When I turn to the promises that were made four years ago I note that nothing more eloquent could have been said. There were the promises of increased opportunities for employment; of an aid to business; of a freedom which was to be given; new chances to American prosperity; and above all, they were very certain that they were going to reduce the cost of living. We have had the high cost of living increased to a higher cost of living. Our friends seem to have been unable to touch it, and the claims which they made four years ago with respect to it seem rather fanciful in view of the utter lack of performance."

The Democratic Administration said four years ago, Mr. Hughes continued, that American citizens would be protected. "That is sound American doctrine," he exclaimed. "I believe not simply in saying it; I believe in doing it."

He had a right, he reiterated, to criticise the President for not holding firm to such a policy.

The trip down the Hudson yesterday was the wind up of four campaign trips which have carried Mr. Hughes approximately 28,000 miles, through thirty-three States. He started on Aug. 5 from New York and has spent two and one-half months on the road, not counting the three brief periods of rest that have punctuated his campaign. In mileage and extent of time, the campaign has been one of the longest made in recent years by a Republican nominee. It has carried him from Bangor, Me., the furthest northeastern point, to San Diego, Cal., from Canada to within a few miles of the Mexican border. Apparently the strenuous campaign has agreed with him, for today he appears to be somewhat heavier and in better physical trim than when he started.

It was announced last night that Mr. Hughes would receive the election returns at the Hotel Astor.

SEABURY AND CALDER CLASH

Appear Before Actors, Who Punctuate Debate by Questions.

A "non-partisan" meeting of the Actors' Equity League yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Astor ballroom developed into a political debate between Samuel Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor, and William M. Calder, Republican candidate for United States Senator. Mr. Calder, speaking first, threw down the gauntlet by attacking President Wilson, and Mr. Seabury ignored State issues in the greater part of his speech to defend the President.

Both candidates were heartily applauded, but each was interrupted while he was talking. Mr. Calder the more frequently. Only one person interrupted Mr. Seabury, and that was to say that President Wilson had recognized Villa, which was answered by shouts of "No! No!" from his fellow-actors.

Mr. Calder went after the Democratic slogan, "Peace, Preparedness and Prosperity." "It is said Wilson has kept us out of war," he said, "but I ask you, has Wilson kept us out of war?"

"Yes, he has," some one near the front shouted.

Mr. Calder jumped to the prosperity issue. "They say that the Democratic Party has brought us prosperity," he continued. "Don't you know that this is only a war prosperity? Now, if you want to return to the good old days—"

"No! No!" several persons shouted.

"Well, then, if you don't—"

"How about 1907?" an actress called out.

Mr. Calder did not get to the "preparedness" part of his speech, for he had to hurry away to meet other engagements.

Mr. Seabury said he had not intended to speak on national issues. "In spite of what has been said," he said, "we have been kept out of war. Now, if Woodrow Wilson has not kept us out of war, who has?"

There were shouts of approval from all over the ballroom.

Mr. Seabury, turning to State issues, spoke about Governor Whitman's "wastefulness and extravagance" and the prison situation. The actors cheered him when he said that, if elected, he would take the prisons out of politics.

Howard Kyle presided at the meeting. Among other speakers were John Cope, and Hugh Frayne, Organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

ADVERTISEMENT.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 560 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

The "Smart and "Unusual" in Younger Women's Apparel

SUITS and COATS that combine the *chic* and *smartness* of *youth* with the *conservatism* of *good taste*—just a touch "here and there"—a "*different*" *lining*—an odd facing—an *unusual button*—an *adaptly placed pocket*—*these* are *little things* that go toward making our *youthful garments* so DISTINCTIVE.

FOR MISS OR MATRON—GIDDING STYLES ARE THE SUPREME EXPRESSION OF FASHION—AND SELECTIONS ARE MOST EXTENSIVE

B. Altman & Co.

Distinguished Overcoats for Well-dressed Men

The Men's Wear Department is displaying exceptionally fine Overcoats made of imported Montignac and Silver Regent cloth, both of which materials are rarely used except in customed-tailored coats of the highest type.

These Overcoats are lined throughout with satin of choice quality, are tailored in a manner that is beyond criticism, and are, all in all, just such coats as will appeal to men of affairs.

Either style may be obtained at $85.00

(First Floor, Fifth Avenue entrance)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34 and 35th Streets New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Young's Hats
Stores "All Over Town"
NONE BETTER MADE

Bet Him a "Young's."

A "Young's" is a gentleman's bet because "Young's" is the gentleman's hat.

"Hatquarters" for Today's Parade.

Wear a Silk Hat

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's Fall and Winter
Suits and Overcoats
At $21.50

These clothes, despite their price, have earned the right to be classed among the best ready-to-wear clothing made.

They command the respect of tailors who know quality, merchants who know value and business men generally who know styles.

Overcoats Include Chesterfield Models
Full silk lined, "Skinner's" guaranteed, with velvet collars or silk collars.

Pinch-Back Model
¼ silk lined, "Skinner's" guaranteed. Dark fancy colors, with velvet collars.

Double-Breasted Model
Full silk lined, "Skinner's" guaranteed. Dark oxford grays with velvet collars. Close fitted back.

The Men's Suits in the season's newest models, and styles too numerous to mention.

Plain Blue Serges; Plain Black, Oxford Grays, Brown, Gray, Fancy Mixtures.

GIMBELS—Men's Clothing Section, Fourth Floor

VICTROLAS
On Convenient Terms

The folowing are the six most popular GIMBELS combination outfits and the easy terms on which they may be had:

Victrola IX	$50	Victrola XIV	$150
Victor Records	5	Victor Records	$7.50
	$55		$157.50
($5 Cash, $5 Monthly)		($7.50 Cash, $7.50 Monthly)	
Victrola X	$75	Victrola XVI	$200
Victor Records	5	Victor Records	10
	$80		$210
($5 Cash, $5 Monthly)		($10 Cash, $10 Monthly)	
Victrola XI	$100	Victrola XVIII	$300
Victor Records	5	Victor Records	15
	$105		$315
($5 Cash, $5 Monthly)		($5 Cash, $15 Monthly)	

You select your own records with the above outfits.

There is no interest charge on time payments, the price being the same as though you paid cash.

Every Victrola is thoroughly inspected by experts before delivery. We also care for them after delivery.

GIMBELS Victrola Salon—Eighth Floor

CHICAGO By Airplane Post Chicago to Macys NEW YORK

Score Another "Beat" for Macy's

There came to us in the mail yesterday at 10:34 A. M. an order for merchandise from a customer in Chicago.

Ordinarily an order of this kind attracts no more than passing notice, for almost every business day in the year we receive orders from the four quarters of the globe.

But there was something unusual about *this* Chicago order. The envelope which contained it and the postal money order in payment of the goods bore marks which showed that it left Chicago Thursday morning via the new airplane route to New York.

In other words, the letter was brought East by Victor Carlstrom, the New York Times aviator, who piloted a Curtiss biplane from the western metropolis to New York in 8 hours and 28½ minutes, actual flying time, less than one-half of the running time of the fastest train between the two cities.

For the first time in the long and eventful history of the Macy store, a heavier-than-air craft has brought through the air an order to New York from a point almost 1000 miles away.

Above we reproduce the order, the money order and the envelope and the return parcel post receipt, for the merchandise which was shipped to the customer exactly 46 minutes after the receipt of the letter.

Below are the Articles Ordered by Our Chicago Customer, All Were Selected from Macy's Own Merchandise

MOM
Custom Stock Dress Shirts, $1.98
Of fine Irish Linen faced bosoms and cuffs. Bodies of sheer cambric. Any neck size, 14 to 17, may be had with 34, 35 or 36 inch sleeves, assuring a fit equal to that of a made-to-measure shirt.

Beryl Gloves for Women, $1.09 MOM
The person who originated the expression "fits like a glove" must have had the "Beryl" glove in mind, for its perfect fit, fine appearance and excellent durability have won for it unusual popularity.

MOM
Right Shape Shoes For Young Folks
"Equal Rights for Every Toe" is the maxim upon which these shoes are built. They give the young feet plenty of room to grow without cramping, thus avoiding foot ills in later years.

MOM
Irontex Hosiery for Women, 94c
Made of pure, unadulterated silk, black or white. Toes, soles and heels reinforced, double garter tops and full fashioned. Knees extra spliced at tops. They will reduce your stocking expenses.

MOM
Ayeshaa Toilet Water, 99c
is one of the many delightful preparations which are continually being originated in our own laboratories. Macy Toilet Preparations may always be depended upon for purity of ingredients and prices lower than eleswhere.

Airplane landed at Governor's Island 8:56 A. M. Order received at Macy's 10:34 A. M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Actual flying time with order for Macy's from Chicago to New York, 8 hours 28½ minutes.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

The New Winter Shirts for Men—*at Saks*

THE purchase of a shirt today involves a good deal more thought than was necessary a year ago. Abnormal conditions have created a scarcity of desirable materials; also an unprecedented scarcity of dyes, which in turn has flooded the markets with inferior fabrics, and colors that change their hue overnight.

¶ At Saks all you need to do in selecting your shirts for Winter is to concentrate on the colors and designs you have in mind, because in assembling our unusually complete assortments for this season we have taken such extraordinary precautions in making our selections that absolutely FAST colors and the finest of materials have been reduced to a certainty.

¶ Our present selections — at prices ranging from $1 to $8.50—are so diversified that a man cannot help but find the shirt he wants, in the design he desires, at the price he sees fit to pay.

THIS SATURDAY'S SPECIAL

Imported and Domestic Silk Scarfs at 69c

Many stores have silk scarfs at 69c, but these are not 69c scarfs. They differ in every respect from what is usually seen at this price. Look them over today!

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

New Biographies
Of People of Our Own Time and Long Ago

Stories of the lives of successful men and women are always full of interest; even more so when they have attained their high positions within our own memories.

Life of John Marshall—*Albert J. Beveridge*	$7.19
Charles Frohman, Manager and Man—*Marcosson and Frohman*	1.79
O. Henry Biography—C. *Alphonso Smith*	2.24
Melancholy Tale of "Me"—My Remembrances—*E. H. Sothern*	3.14
Booker T. Washington—*Scott and Stowe*	1.79
Memories of the Fatherland—*Anne Topham*	2.69
Last Days of the Archduke Rudolph—*Edited by Hamil Grant*	2.24

Commuters may see these books at the Macy Order Booths, Grand Central Terminal and Hudson Terminal

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear

HUGHES WOMEN SING AS THEY REACH CITY

March Out of the Pennsylvania Station Waving Banners and Crowds Cheer Them.

JUBILANT OVER THEIR TRIP

Report 195 Meetings and Speeches to 500,000 Persons on the 31-Day Tour That Cost $40,000.

Completing their thirty-one-day $40,000 transcontinental trip, during which they crossed twenty-eight States, held 195 meetings, and addressed about 500,000 persons, the women campaigners for Charles E. Hughes arrived in the Pennsylvania Station at 7:38 o'clock last night. Apparently not the least tired by their journey and enthusiastic in their belief that their work had greatly aided the Republican campaign, the women, waving flags and Hughes pennants, marched four abreast through cheering crowds to the motors that took them directly to the National Theatre, Second Avenue and Houston Street, where they shared the platform with Colonel Roosevelt.

The campaigners were at work early in Trenton, where they had spent the night. Miss Mary Antin, Dr. Katherine B. Davis, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, Mrs. Henry Whiteside of Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. E. B. Hutchinson, and Mrs. G. Clay Goodlow of Lexington, Ky., started for Pennington to hold a meeting. Miss Antin and Dr. Davis stopped off at Princeton and held a meeting in front of the Nassau Inn, but because most of the students were in classes at the time, the attendance was small.

In Pennington the campaigners addressed nearly 600.

A comparatively small crowd greeted the special at Newark, though in the automobile parade from the station to the Robert Treat Hotel the travelers were cheered. At the hotel a luncheon was given in their honor, the principal guest being Mrs. Hughes, who thanked the campaigners for the work they had done. A letter drafted by members of the party was presented to her. In part it read:

"From the hour you wished us godspeed in New York the Women's Campaign Train for Hughes has met with the most gratifying reception in every State we have traversed. In the larger cities crowds came to hear us, and in the smaller towns our visit became an event of historical importance. At many hamlets where the train stopped men, women, and children have met us with offerings of fruit and flowers.

"On every hand the women of the towns and cities we have passed through have told us how affectionately they remember your recent visits, and men and women everywhere seem to us to be eagerly awaiting information about Mr. Hughes's record on matters of labor and other vital questions, which we on the train are making our chief object to present."

After the luncheon the speakers held a meeting in the Palace ballroom, and about 1,200 Newarkers were present. Mayor Thomas L. Raymond presided. Dr. Davis and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy spoke.

At Newark Mrs. George Harvey, wife of Colonel Harvey; Mrs. William R. Willcox, wife of the Republican National Chairman, and Mrs. Alexander Kohut, members of the New York Reception Committee, joined the train. The others of the committee, among them Mr. and Mrs. Cabot Ward, with 500 members of the National Hughes Alliance met the campaigners in the Pennsylvania Station.

During the march from the special to the automobiles, the entire party sang a song, set to "Marching Through Georgia," written by Dr. Davis, and commemorating the trip.

Those who made the entire trip were Miss Frances A. Kellor, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs Frank Mebane, Miss Elizabeth Freeman, Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, Mary Antin, and Mrs. Alice Snitjer Burke. Mrs. Raymond Robins, wife of the Chairman of the last Progressive convention, was with the train from Chicago to the Coast and back. Miss Annie Peck, the mountain climber, went as far as San Francisco, and Mrs. George Harvey, Mrs. William Willcox, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, and Miss Elizabeth Cutting accompanied the train from New York to Albany.

TROUBLES and mosquitos are a lot alike. Neither one stays 'round a place whar thar's plenty o' good pipe smoke.

Velvet Joe

VELVET is a good pipe smoke

PRESERVING FAIR SITE.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs Sell Their Part of Grounds

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Part of the site of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, on the edge of San Francisco Bay, was sold today by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt of New York and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs to the Panama-Pacific Exposition Company for $184,000, as the first definite step in preserving and presenting the famous Exposition Marina and the Palace of Fine Arts to the City of San Francisco.

The deal was negotiated by William H. Crocker, San Francisco banker, a Director of the exposition company.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
and
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
will be the Orators at the
Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League & Wholesale Dry Goods Association,
350 Broadway
at Leonard St.
TODAY—12 A. M.–2 P. M.

Fulton Street Bond Street — Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc. — Livingston St. Elm Place
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

Standard Authors in Sets
Bookshop Sale at Amazingly Low Prices

Perhaps you have noticed the huge increase in the cost of white paper—magazines made smaller, newspapers reducing "special features," books increasing in price.

It is because of that increase in the cost of white paper that this sale of Books in sets is so unusual. Paper will never again, we think, return to the old low prices, and Books in sets published in times to come can hardly be so moderate in cost as those published sometime ago.

We bought these Books before paper costs were so far advanced. They show a saving FROM THE OLD PRICES OF SUCH BOOKS—and they are amazingly inexpensive as compared with Books now published or to be published.

If you need any of the following in your library we suggest the wisdom of sharing in the present sale:

Title.	Vols.	Binding.	Price.	Title.	Vols.	Binding.	Price.
Arabian Nights	4	cloth	$3.20	Harte	12	¾ leather	$7.50
Aldrich	9	cloth	6.75	Hawthorne	10	cloth	7.25
Aldrich	9	½ leather	9.00	Hawthorne	10	½ leather	9.50
Bulwer	15	cloth	8.25	Irving	8	cloth	4.20
Balzac	18	cloth	7.95	Ibsen	6	cloth	7.00
Balzac	18	¾ leather	15.50	Poe	5	¾ leather	3.95
Cooper (Leather Stocking)	5	cloth	4.25	Plato	4	¾ leather	3.75
Cooper	16	¾ leather	8.80	Pepys	4	¾ leather	3.75
Carleton (Irish Traits)	4	cloth	2.50	Muhlbach	20	full leather	27.50
Dickens	15	cloth	8.25	Scott	12	cloth	6.60
Dickens	15	¾ leather	14.75	Scott	12	½ leather	11.75
Dickens	20	cloth	14.75	Shakespeare (handy edition)	40	½ leather	8.75
Dickens	20	½ leather	22.50	Stevenson	10	cloth	7.50
Dumas	15	½ leather	8.25	Smollett	12	full leather	16.50
Dumas	32	buckram	17.50	Thackeray	26	cloth	19.00
Emerson	5	cloth	4.25	Tolstoi	15	½ leather	14.95
Eliot	6	cloth	4.25	Thackeray	15	½ leather	14.75
Eliot	10	cloth	7.00	Turgenieff	7	cloth	6.75
Hugo	10	½ leather	8.75	Voltaire	22	cloth	13.75
Hugo	10	¾ leather	6.25	Race Relationship of South	7	cloth	2.25
				Men and Religious Messages	7	cloth	2.25

Low Priced Sets in Half Calf

Austen	12	half calf	$13.20	Hugo	10	half calf	$11.00
Aldrich	12	half calf	13.20	Kipling	10	half calf	11.00
Balzac	18	half calf	19.80	Pepys' Diary	4	half calf	4.40
Dante	4	half calf	4.40	Poe	5	half calf	5.50
Emerson	5	half calf	5.50	Plato	4	half calf	4.40
Hawthorne	10	half calf	11.00	Stevenson	10	half calf	11.00
				Shakespeare	10	half calf	11.00

Damaged Sets of Books

Dickens	15	cloth	$7.25	Dickens	30	cloth	$16.50
Shakespeare	10	cloth	3.75	Dickens	20	cloth	6.75
Austen	12	cloth	7.25	Pepys' Diary	4	½ calf	3.75
Defoe	16	cloth	8.00	Standard Library of Natural History	5	½ leather	2.85
Roosevelt	20	cloth	5.00	Library of Work and Play	10	cloth	7.50
American Natural History	4	cloth	2.50	Children's Library	10	cloth	15.75
Photographic History of the Civil War	10	cloth	10.50	British Eloquence	4	½ leather	5.00
Eliot	24	cloth	9.50	Riley	6	cloth	7.85
Hawthorne	13	½ leather	9.75	O. Henry	12	½ leather	12.00

$19.50 Lossing's History of the United States, $6

These were originally sold by subscription at $19.50 a set. Eight volumes are included, covering the history of our country up to the end of the Taft administration; illustrated with the famous Darley pictures.

Damaged Sets Memoirs and Chronicles, $4.95

Just twelve of these damaged sets of the Memoirs and secret Chronicles of the Courts of Europe. They include: Louis XIV. 3 vols.; Court of Berlin, 1 vol.; Court of Napoleon, 3 vols.; Madame Du Barry, 1 vol.; John Evelyn, 2 vols.; Marie Antoinette, 1 vol.

Main Floor, Livingston Street.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

You Are Working; —*Not Fighting!*

Alive and Happy; —*Not Cannon Fodder!*

Wilson and Peace with Honor?
or
Hughes with Roosevelt and War?

Roosevelt says we should hang our heads in shame because we are not at *war* with Germany in behalf of Belgium!

Roosevelt says that following the sinking of the Lusitania he would have foregone diplomacy and seized every ship in our ports flying the German Flag. That would have meant *war!*

Hughes Says He and Roosevelt are in Complete Accord!

Senator Fall, who has vast interests in Mexico and is Candidate Hughes' advisor as to Mexican Affairs declares "a Hughes *war* would be preferable to a Wilson peace."

Read the published list of Heavy Subscribers to the Republican campaign fund, then look up the list of Americans with enormous interests in Mexico and learn why those who place the almighty dollar ahead of human life would not hesitate to plunge this country into an ignoble war of conquest — would not stop at sacrificing thousands and thousands of American lives in their greed for oil and gold.

Look again at this list. Then you will see why the "Old Guard" appeals frantically for a protective tariff—

That breeder of strikes, of starvation wages, and of every panic that ever cursed this country—

And which made billions for organized wealth by putting honest competition out of business.

You will see why in sheer desperation and bereft of all decency the Republican "Old Guard" is capitalizing the lamentable incidents in Mexico and trying to discredit your President for sparing you the horrors that would come with intervention.

I AM A STRONG CABINET
TELL THE STEEL CORPORATION TO VIOLATE THE LAW AND GO AS FAR AS IT LIKES
PEACE IS HELL
WAR!
WAR!
SUFFRAGE
SECRETARY OF STATE

Mr. Hughes "Would Name a STRONG Cabinet."

Read the list still again. Note the names of men heavily intrenched financially in the protective tariff system and in vicious special privilege.

Read and see why millions are being spent to re-enact the Payne-Aldrich tariff—to wipe out the Federal Reserve System—to repeal the Eight Hour law and other progressive laws—to undo the Wilson Record of unparalleled achievement.

Then understand why Candidate Hughes said in his Milwaukee speech: "The whole list of Democratic accomplishment must be wiped off the books for the good of the country."

The Lesson is Plain:

If You Want WAR, Vote for HUGHES!

If You Want Peace With Honor

VOTE FOR WILSON!

and Continued Prosperity

The Tumult and the Shouting Die! **It is Up to You and Your Conscience!**

Wilson Business Men's National League

DEMOCRATS HOPE TO CARRY BROOME

A Small Majority for Wilson Is Predicted by the County Chairman.

8-HOUR LAW IS A FACTOR

Railroad Men and Shoe Factory Workers Counted On to Help Reverse Normal Republican Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 3.—In a political sense Broome County, where the fight of both the leading parties is being conducted from this city, is a puzzle. Once, not long ago, it was the home of rock-ribbed Republicanism. Today the Republican campaign managers reluctantly admit that they do not quite know where they stand.

The adoption of the eight-hour day, without any mandatory legislation, in the big Endicott-Johnson plant near this city, where about twelve thousand workers are employed, is held responsible in a large measure by the Republican managers for the blight that has been cast on the prospect of a local Republican victory.

Broome County gave McKinley and Roosevelt, when they ran for President, majorities of 5,000 and over. Today the Republicans claim the county for Hughes by a majority of 2,500 and for Whitman by a majority of 3,000. The Democratic campaign managers vigorously contest both Republican claims. They insist that Broome County will be carried for President Wilson by a majority of 500, while the Republican majority of Governor Whitman will be cut down to 1,000. In either event it would be a mighty reverse for the Broome Republicans.

Aside from the blow that was dealt the Republicans when George F. Johnson, who is in active charge at the Endicott-Johnson plant, came out for President Wilson and voluntarily granted an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay to all employes, there are other local conditions to complicate the situation in Broome.

There is a factional row in the Republican organization and the fight for the election of both Hughes and Whitman is being carried on under a flag of truce. One faction is fighting for the re-election of the Governor with old-time vigor, but without mentioning the name of the Republican nominee for President. The other faction is fighting hard for Mr. Hughes, but is lukewarm toward the Governor.

One faction is headed by ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman, who for many years was in undisputed control of the Republican organization in Broome County. Hinman two years ago was a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination in the Republican primaries against Governor Whitman, with the active support of Colonel Roosevelt. He was the spokesman for Mr. Hughes when he was Governor on the floor of the Senate at Albany. Now he is more anxious to see Hughes win than to see Governor Whitman re-elected, although, both for the sake of regularity and because he believes that the State administration will be in better hands under Republican State officials than with Judge Seabury in the Governor's chair, and Tammany wielding an influence at the Capitol, he is giving the Governor something more than tacit support.

The other faction is headed by Excise Commissioner George E. Green and Senator William H. Hill. The Hinman faction controls the Republican County Committee, while the Green-Hill faction was able to elect its candidate for State Committeeman in the Spring primaries. The Green-Hill faction is working hard for Governor Whitman and the other candidates on the Republican State ticket, but is neglecting Hughes.

Senator Hill, who is the publisher of The Endicott Record, has not mentioned the name of Mr. Hughes in the columns of his newspaper since George F. Johnson, who is his brother-in-law, came out for President Wilson. The Green-Hill faction has received all the patronage that has come to Broome County from Governor Whitman and other Republican State officials.

Of the 12,000 workers in the Endicott-Johnson plant about 8,000 are voters. In other years about 5,000 of these have voted the Republican ticket. This year the Democrats expect to get fully two-thirds of these votes. No pressure is being exerted by the employers, but the workers at the plant are warmly devoted to Mr. Johnson. The Democrats expect, while the Republicans fear, that this devotion will weigh more heavily than party ties. President Wilson, when he passed through Johnson City the other day, received a rousing welcome from the workers.

This city is the terminal point for three railroad divisions of the Lackawanna and the Delaware & Hudson roads. Several hundred Brotherhood men register and vote in Binghamton. The Republicans have about given up hope of winning over any considerable portion of this vote. They are relying on the farmers, but even among them they have observed indications of disaffection, according to one of the Republican leaders. The peace argument and the great prosperity the farmers are enjoying under a Democratic Administration at Washington, the Republicans admit, have won over some of the Republican voters in the rural districts.

According to all accounts, there is no backsliding from Wilson among the Democratic farmers, who, however, are in a small minority in Broome County. In the cities, according to the Republican campaign managers, many prominent business men who in other years have voted the Democratic ticket will vote for Hughes this year.

Mr. Hughes is personally popular in Broome, but there is no expectation even among the Republican leaders that this popularity will be sufficient to overcome the effect of the Adamson law among the railroad men and the voluntary inauguration of the eight-hour law at the Endicott plant.

"We will be satisfied if we break even in this county in the vote for President," said William H. Riley, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, to a correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES, "but I believe we will do better than that, though this normally is a strong Republican county. I think we will be able to roll up a modest majority of 500 for President Wilson. I base this statement very largely on what we find in the way of Wilson sentiment among the farmers in the rural districts. We will carry the City of Binghamton for Wilson, and in my judgment will carry one-third of the sixteen towns outside of Binghamton."

Women Hold Wilson Rally.

There was a big rally for Wilson under the auspices of the National Women's Wilson and Marshall League at the Hotel St. Andrew last evening. Henry Morgenthau spoke on "Wilson and the Future of Democracy," Dr. Simon Barush on "Woodrow Wilson," George A. Miller on "Why the Independent Vote Is for Wilson," Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards on "Americanism," Benjamin M. Morgan on "Industrial Preparedness," and Judge John F. Gaffney on the "Human Touch in Woodrow Wilson." Mrs. Livingston Rose Schuyler and Mrs. Jessie Drew Beal were among the other speakers.

To Hold Ancient Irish Ceilidhe.

An old-time Irish Ceilidhe will be held by St. Enda's Branch of the Gaelic League, at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth Street, on Sunday evening. Padraic Colum, Irish poet, novelist, and playwright, will speak, and there will be a musical and literary program. The festival to be observed was known in ancient Pagan Ireland as "Samhuin," meaning "pleasure." It corresponds to the American Thanksgiving.

KNOX STIRS OVATION BY QUOTING WILSON

Then Tells Philadelphia Republicans They Should'nt Be Swayed by "Fine Phrases."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Philander C. Knox, ex-Secretary of State, or his audience are to blame for one of the best jokes of the present campaign here. It came without warning in the form of a burst of applause from an audience of 3,000 at a Republican rally tonight when Knox, in the course of his remarks, read part of President Wilson's speech, delivered last night at Madison Square Garden in New York.

Mr. Knox, who was the principal speaker of the rally, which was to wind up the local campaign in a blaze of glory, had finished his main address, in which he attacked the Administration's policies, and then went on to read an extract from the President's New York speech, to "contrast it with the hard, common sense utterances of Mr. Hughes."

When he had finished the audience arose almost en masse and cheered mightily. Nobody was more surprised than Mr. Knox. After the cheering died out he said:

"We should not permit such fine phrases to sway our judgment."

GLYNN SEES WILSON WINNER

Predicts That President Will Carry New York State and Nation.

Martin H. Glynn, ex-Governor of New York, issued a statement last night in which he predicted that President Wilson would carry New York. He said:

"The laboring classes are almost solid for him. Farmers who have been voting the Republican ticket all their lives will vote for him by the thousands. Small business men, usually stanch Republicans, will not only vote for him but are working for him in every hamlet of this State. The prosperity that we are enjoying and the statement of such Republicans as Henry C. Frick, James A. Farrell, Frank A. Vanderlip, and Henry P. Davison that this prosperity will last is offsetting all the absurd claims of the Republican politicians as to the future conditions of the country.

"The Democrats will go to the Harlem Bridge with a majority of 125,000 at the least and in the present temper of the people there is no way on earth for the Republicans to meet this majority up-State. Every indication is that the Republicans are depending upon money to carry this election. All the money in this country cannot overcome the tremendous sentiment that exists everywhere and among all classes for the reelection of President Wilson. The human appeal of his policy at home and abroad will be more than a match for all the money that our opponents can throw into the election.

"I base these observations after weeks of campaigning in Delaware, Indiana, Ohio, Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan and other States."

TROOPERS REACH NEW YORK

Battalion of First Artillery Returns —New Jersey Men Back.

Thin, but tanned and vigorous, 500 officers and men, comprising the Second Battalion of the First Field Artillery, arrived here yesterday from McAllen, Tex., after four months of border service.

The special train reached Jersey City at 7 o'clock in the morning. The men immediately began unloading the artillery and caissons from the flatcars. The horses of the battalion came home last week with the first section, companies A, B, and C.

The Second Battalion comprises Companies D, E, and F, under Captains Simpson, Delaney, and Reed, respectively. They will be mustered out of service next week, but until then will be required to report daily at the armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway.

The battalion was under command of Major James E. Austin. The commander of the First Field Artillery, Colonel H. H. Rogers, left McAllen two months ago, and the second in command, Lieut. Col. Merritt Smith, returned two weeks ago.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 3.—Bronzed and in the pink of condition after four and a half months at the Mexican border, the Fifth Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, returned to Paterson this afternoon. The troops were welcomed by 20,000 persons, and the city was decorated with flags. The silk mills closed for the afternoon.

Mayor Amos Radcliffe and a committee of 100 welcomed the home-coming soldiers, who paraded through the business district to the armory, escorted by the local posts of the G. A. R., the Spanish War Veterans and the committee. They will be mustered out of Federal service on Monday.

GEN. MAXWELL RECALLED.

To Abolish Martial Law in Ireland, Is Belief in Dublin.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 4.—According to the Yorkshire Herald the Government has decided to recall Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell from Ireland, where he is in command of the British forces. He will be succeeded by Lieut. Gen. Bryan T. Mahon, lately in command on the western frontier of Egypt.

DUBLIN, Saturday, Nov. 4, (via London.)—It has been known generally in Dublin for some time that General Maxwell would be recalled and replaced by Lieutenant General Mahon. It is expected here that martial law will be withdrawn with the change in command and a new effort for voluntary recruiting is also exected.

Major Price, Chief Intelligence Officer at Irish Military Headquarters, it is also believed here, will retire. It is reported that untried interned prisoners are to be relieved on signing an undertaking not to engage in seditious actions calculated to intervere with the succesful carrying on of the war.

NO ENGLISH MAIL THIS WEEK

British Postal Officials Use Carpathia, a Slow Boat.

So far no mails have been delivered this week from England or France. The last to arrive came on the White Star liner Celtic last Saturday.

Instead of placing the mails of Oct. 21 on the American liner Philadelphia, which arrived last Sunday from Liverpool, the British postal officials put them on the Cunarder Carpathia, the slowest steamship by days in the Atlantic passenger service. She did not get away until Oct. 25 from Liverpool, and may arrive today. The White Star liner Baltic, which sailed on Oct. 26 with the mid-week mails from England and France, is also due today, and the American liner Finland, also from Liverpool.

The American liner St. Louis reports rough weather on the Atlantic, and may not arrive here until late tomorrow or early Monday.

$75,000 FOR ITALIAN BAZAAR.

Marie Dressler's Honesty Back of Great Raffle Enterprise.

It is estimated that $75,000 has already been cleared at the Italian bazaar at the Grand Central Palace, and the officers said yesterday that they hoped the amount would reach $100,000 before the close on Sunday evening. Signor Vincent Ciocia yesterday expressed gratitude to the Americans who have assisted in making the bazaar a success.

The Red Cross booth will be decorated for a tea this afternoon, when the Italian Consul, among others, will be present. The French Consul General has become a life member of the Italian Red Cross, and expressed great pleasure at being able to join.

Marie Dressler, at the Waldorf yesterday, sold 500 chances on the wonderful Italian lace and embroidery centrepiece which was presented to the bazaar. She sold them on her own reputation for honesty, for the piece itself is in a heavy frame and did not leave the bazaar.

Bruno Zirato has arranged with the Metropolitan Opera House chorus to sing at the bazaar on Sunday.

REPUBLICAN FUND OVER TWO MILLIONS

Committee Reports New Gifts of $344,777—Frick and Payne Whitney $25,000 Each.

DEMOCRATS HAVE $1,319,729

Cleveland H. Dodge Gives $29,000 More, and Ambassador Penfield $10,000—New Gifts Total $304,446.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Republican National Committee today filed a supplemental report with the Clerk of the House of Representatives showing 5,008 additional contributors to the committee's campaign fund aggregating $344,777.93. This brings the total contributions to the Republican campaign fund to $2,012,535.22. The report filed today includes contributions up to the close of business on Oct. 30. Since the prior report the Republican Committee has disbursed $307,634.80.

The Democratic National Committee also filed a report supplementary to its first statement of campaign contributions and expenditures. This shows that the additional contributions aggregate $304,446.50, which brings the total contributions to the Democratic campaign fund to $1,319,729.50. The Democratic report filed today covers the period to Nov. 1. Since its first report the Democrats have disbursed $319,513.

The heaviest contributors to the Republican campaign fund since the first report was filed are H. C. Frick of Pittsburgh and New York and Payne Whitney of New York, each of whom gave $25,000.

The heaviest contributor to the Democratic campaign fund is Cleveland H. Dodge, the New York capitalist and classmate of President Wilson at Princeton, who gave $29,000 since the first report was filed. His aggregate contributions now amount to $108,000.

To the Democratic fund, the statement shows, Edward L. Doheny of New York gave $25,000; Roger Sullivan of Chicago, $7,000; Frederic C. Penfield of Philadelphia, American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary; Alvin Untermeyer of New York, and F. S. Peabody of Chicago, each $10,000, and Thomas D. Jones and David Jones of Chicago, each $12,500.

The list of Republican contributions in excess of $1,000 filed today contains the names of the following, in addition to Mr. Frick and Mr. Whitney:

John Gribbel, Chairman Union League Club of Philadelphia, $20,000; Union League Campaign Fund of New York City, H. F. Cochran, Treasurer, $13,250; C. W. Fairbanks and Eugene Meyer, Jr., $10,000 each; A. W. Mellon and R. B. Mellon, $6,000 each; Herman C. Fleitman, LeRoy Frost, George R. Sheldon, Robert Walton Goelet, and J. Horace Harding, $5,000 each; Charles McKnight, $4,000; Charles G. Dawes, $3,200; E. M. Byers, and W. P. Snyder, $3,000 each; H. H. Westinghouse, E. R. Crawford, F. L. Ames, and J. & W. Seligman Company, $2,500 each; E. T. Weir, E. W. Mudge, H. J. Heinz, and E. F. Price, $2,000 each; Alice Jones Willock, H. Hughart Laughlin, George F. Porter, J. C. Trees, M. K. McMullin, R. P. Jones, Jr.; Mrs. Elizabeth H. Horne, Mrs. Mary P. Laughlin, and Henry A. Laughlin, $1,500 each; Mrs. James B. Oliver, and William Flinn, $1,250 each.

The following contributed $1,000 each: Mrs. C. A. Griscom, Adolph Lewisohn, William A. Russell, George C. Lee, Joseph R. Dilworth, David B. Oliver, J. M. Schoonmaker, R. P. Ernst, J. M. Longyear, Henry B. Joy, Larz Anderson, A. F. Kountze, L. deL. Kountze, Arthur V. Davis, D. L. Gillespie, Wallace H. Rowe, John Bindley, Emil Winter, A. L. Humphrey, John F. Miller, James H. Hammond, George W. Crawford, W. L. Mellon, George E. Tener, D. E. Park, G. M. Laughlin, Jr., Nathaniel Holmes, William Starr Miller, Nathaniel H. Levi, J. B. Ford, E. L. Ford, R. E. Olds, and Fred M. Alger.

Gerber Not National Secretary.

Julius Gerber, who was quoted in THE TIMES as stating that the survey of the political situation by Socialist workers throughout the country indicated the election of Hughes, was erroneously designated as the Secretary of the National Socialist Party. He is Secretary of the New York organization of the Socialist Party. Mr. Gerber, however, said his conclusions were based on the nation wide canvass of Socialists.

Prison for Men Birth Control Agents

Stephen Kerr and Robert Marmer, who were convicted on Tuesday in Special Sessions of distributing birth control literature at a meeting in Union Square at which Miss Jessie Ashley spoke, were sentenced yesterday to fifteen days each in the City Prison by Justices Edwards, Freschi and Herbert. Justice Edwards in passing sentence said that the court had taken into consideration the fact that the defendants had already served fifteen days while awaiting sentence. Miss Ashley, who was arrested at the same meeting on a similar charge, was fined $50 on Tuesday.

AUTO HITS TRAIN; ONE DIES.

Hoeffner Brothers' Car Crashes Past Long Island Railroad Gate.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Nov. 3.—A moment after the gates at the Franklin Avenue crossing of the Long Island Railroad had been lowered for the passage of an express train bound for Hempstead tonight an automobile occupied by Robert, Conrad, and Ferdinand Hoeffner, brothers, of Floral Park, crashed through the gates directly in the path of the train. The auto was struck and the occupants, all badly injured, were rushed to the Mineola Hospital, where Conrad Hoeffner, who was 14 years old, died shortly afterward. His brothers were cut on the face and body and hurt internally.

According to the gateman at the crossing, the driver had ample time to have stopped the machine before it reached the gate. The Hoeffner brothers were returning from a gunning trip.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 3.—Failure to take the necessary precaution at an unguarded crossing on the Fort Reading Railroad here today resulted in a collision between an automobile and a passenger train in which three men were badly injured. Two of them may die. The occupants of the machine, W. K. Donaldson, James Chilton, and Charles Segrave, were hurled more than thirty feet by the train. They are in the Perth Amboy Hospital.

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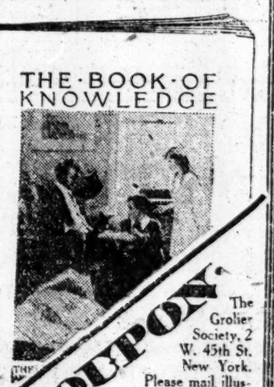

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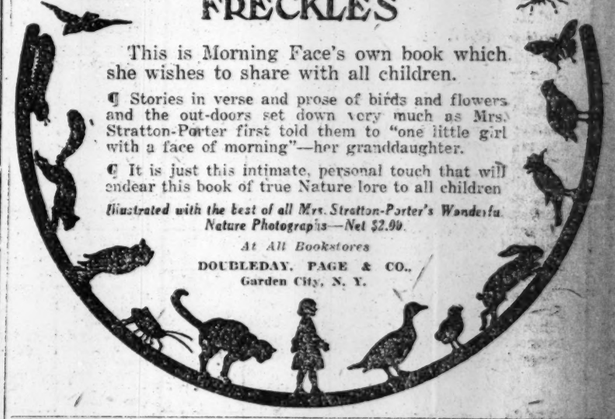

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WHITMAN FINISHES HIS UP-STATE TOUR

Governor Stirs 4,000 Hearers at Jamestown by Prediction of Republican Victory.

SAYS MOOSE ARE LOYAL

Calls Seabury's Attacks "Feeble," and Asserts His Rival Resorted to "Misleading Statements."

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 3.—Governor Whitman ended his campaign in the up-State counties here today, telling an audience of nearly 4,000 persons that his had been an efficient and economical administration and deserved to be returned to office next Tuesday. His opponent's attacks on the Administration the Governor characterized as "feeble." He accused Judge Seabury of resorting to misleading statements in an effort to discredit him before the people.

The Governor raised his hearers to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he told them that according to signs he had found all over the State, the Republicans and Progressives were once again a united party, fighting shoulder to shoulder for what each believed to be the essentials of good government. He prophesied victory in the State and in the national election for the candidates of the Republican Party.

"Judge Seabury is perfectly safe in promising what he will do when he is Governor," said Governor Whitman, "because he is not going to be elected Governor."

"In my campaign for the last month," the Governor continued, "I have rendered an account of my stewardship to the voters of this State. I have challenged the Tammany candidate again and again to point to one statement which I have made which is not borne out by the facts. I have asked him to be a man, and to specify one single item of extravagance or inefficiency in any of the departments for which I am responsible, and I assume responsibility for them all. In a feeble way, Judge Seabury has attempted to attack one or the other of these departments, and he has resorted to misleading statements.

"He complained of our amendment of the workmen's compensation law, and I cited John Mitchell, the great labor leader, in evidence to sustain our contention. In answer to the demand that he be specific, he cited the Civil Service Commission as a department failing to observe the law. The next morning members of his own committee apologized for his action.

"He asked why we had not diverted the contribution to the sinking fund to defray the current expenses of government, and I placed in evidence the written opinions of the Attorney General, Justice George L. Ingraham, John G. Milburn, and George Clinton, whose learned and lucid opinions conclusively establish not only that my action was right but that had I done as Judge Seabury suggests, I would have violated the fundamental law of the State.

"He criticised adversely the work of the State Tax Commission and I have offered to the people the most cordial indorsement of that commission's work by Lawson Purdy, the head of the Tax Commission of the City of New York.

"And, what do you think is his latest charge against me? Why, Judge Seabury has at last found an answer to the question which has been worrying the whole nation for the last year or two. He says that I am responsible for the high cost of living. Just think of it, the Governor of New York is held responsible for a condition that extends over the entire country. I have no answer to this latest charge. I have to admit."

Governor Whitman addressed two meetings today, speaking here and at Mayville, both in Chautauqua County. The audience here was the largest and most enthusiastic which has greeted the Governor on his tour of the State. In addition to the 4,000 persons crowded into the car barns where Governor Whitman spoke, fully 2,000 more blocked the street, and stood patiently waiting until the speaker came out and said a few words to them. Three counties, Allegany, Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus, were represented in the rally. The Republican leaders predict that the three counties will give both Whitman and Hughes majorities of about 20,000.

The Governor returns to New York tomorrow in time to take part in the Republican rally in Madison Square Garden. He will speak, following Justice Hughes. On this trip, for the first time since the Gubernatorial campaign began, Mrs. Whitman accompanied her husband.

WARNS AGAINST FRAUDS.

Department of Justice Tells of Colonization and Illegal Registration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In a statement today the Department of Justice said that it had obtained information indicating that there would be attempted frauds in the national elections. Part of its information was, according to the statement, that about 60,000 negroes had been transferred from the South to other States, and particularly to Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri. A number of these negroes, the department said, had registered in violation of the laws of the States in which they are residing.

The department says it will promptly prosecute violations of the law. The statement then says:

"Information received by the Department of Justice shows that within the last three months approximately 60,000 negroes have been transported from certain Southern States to Northern and Western States, mainly to Middle Western States, particularly Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Investigation has developed the fact that a number of these negroes have registered in violation of the laws of the States to which they have gone and have expressed the intention of voting in those States.

"Some information has been developed indicating plans in different States to violate the Federal statutes with reference to election in other ways, such as registration of non-naturalized citizens; false registration by padding the registration lists with fictitious names with the intention of having persons falsely represent themselves to be the persons whose names appear on the list, and vote under those names; what are commonly known as 'repeaters'; false counts and returns by election boards; entering on the poll books as having voted fictitious persons or persons who have failed to vote; intimidation in various forms, including that by employers of their employes through threats which tend to coerce the will of the employes.

"Facts in the possession of the department show in one city the padding of registration lists with fictitious names to an extent which, in the light of accurate information already obtained, indicates that the number of such false names probably reaches into the thousands."

LEE HEARS OF PLOT.

Trainmen's Chief Warns of Plan to Coerce Wilson Voters.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—William G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, today in a signed statement, said that he had received information that "the moneyed interests will undertake to have railroad employes and other working men coerced, bribed, or bought away from their intention or desire to vote for the re-election of President Wilson."

His belief, he continued, was that the reported project would fail to obtain results.

GIRLS IN MILITIA UNIFORMS.

Halloween Prank Results in Order to Jersey Guardsmen.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 3.—Because of the appearance of girls wearing National Guard uniforms in the Halloween celebration in Broad Street Tuesday night orders have been issued by officers of the Elizabeth companies of the Second Infantry that all enlisted men have their olive drab clothing in their lockers at the armory before tomorrow night.

Captain Harry O. Warren of Company I says if an inspection shows that any uniforms are missing the men will be punished and made to pay for the clothing. It is a rule of the organization that uniforms are to be left at the armory, and it is said an investigation may be made to learn just how the young women came in possession of the National Guard outfits.

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¶Please note carefully that this sale is for Saturday, Nov. 4, only.

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Send Goods for Bazaar

The Bazaar of the Ten Allies to be held in Boston stands in need of merchandise of all kinds, and when it is borne in mind that the proceeds will go to help the wounded and the needy of the Allied Nations the claims of the various committees organizing the bazaar can scarcely be exaggerated. There should be no delay in sending to the executive offices, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York, articles which will have a ready sale. From all parts of the Continent of Europe come the cries of the stricken, and America has never yet been known to ignore such appeals for help as daily reach these shores. The cause we have at heart is supported by many notable persons and relief funds.

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Are YOU for Hughes? Then cut out this diagram so you will know where to JOIN YOUR COLLEGE DIVISION. BE THERE.

BE PROMPT—8:45 P. M.

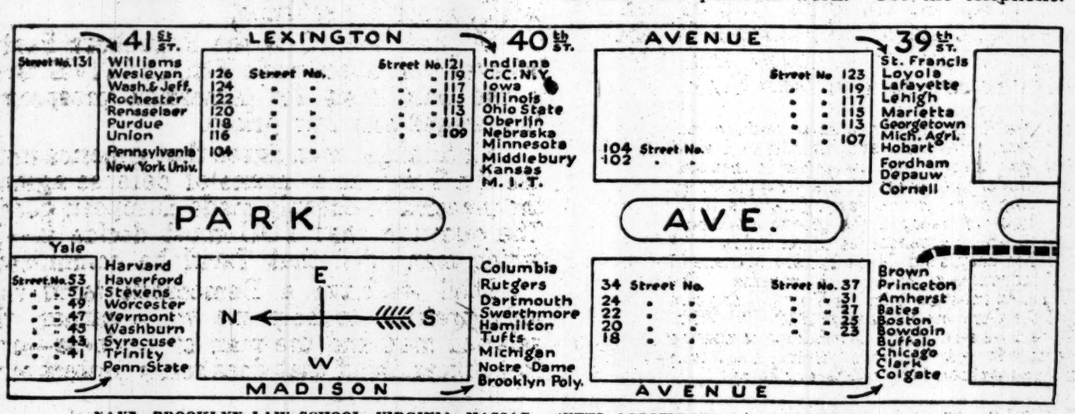
Careful polls taken this week of the college vote indicate over 3 to 1 for Hughes.

In tonight's parade the nation will witness the MOST IMPRESSIVE STAND college men have ever taken on national affairs.

Are YOU for Hughes?

Then ASSERT PUBLICLY where YOU stand.

FALL IN—TONIGHT. And get your friends in line. Do personal work. Use the telephone.



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BUFFALO	HAVERFORD	MIDDLEBURY	RENSSELAER	W. and J.
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CLARK	INDIANA	NEBRASKA	ST. FRANCIS	WORCESTER
COLGATE	IOWA	NEW YORK	STEVENS	YALE
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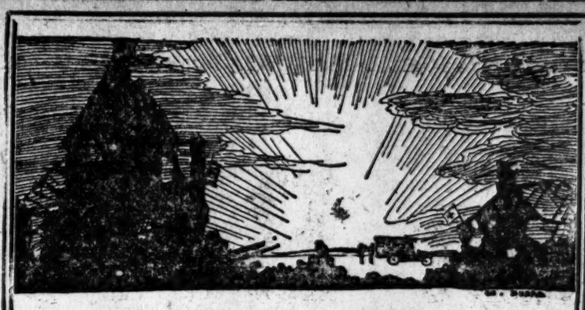

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By William Dean Howells

A delightful autobiography of youth and young manhood. Not only a charming picture of the early beginnings of our most distinguished man of letters, but a vivid and graceful study of the life of the day in the Ohio town where Mr. Howells grew up. In later chapters he pictures the life at the State Capital, Columbus, over a half-century ago, with its political and social interests; and describes his own youthful enthusiasms and literary beginnings.

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By E. Nesbit

A happy story is this, of love, of youth, of adventure, of wanderings through summer England, of a chivalrous hero and a warm-hearted heroine. It all began when the hero found himself at liberty to look for adventures. He spent a day or two in a quiet little inn; but when he went out early one morning to test a toy aeroplane it got caught in a tree, and when he jumped over the wall after it, there She was! Then the incredible honeymoon began.

The Story of The Battle Hymn of the Republic

By Florence Howe Hall

How the song which set a nation singing, and roused its patriotism to white heat, came to be written, and how it has lived is told by the daughter of Julia Ward Howe. The story tells in detail of the influence of the Battle Hymn, how it was sung at Libby Prison and at Washington, and how Lincoln listened, "with a strange glory on his face" and of how through half a century its popularity has continued. In other chapters Mrs. Hall enumerates occasions when Julia Ward Howe herself recited the poem, and gives some of the tributes to it and its author which have come from many famous men.

The Way to The House of Santa Claus

By Frances Hodgson Burnett

A most unusual and attractive book for little folks is this new volume by the author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." This story tells how the little hero wandered in search of Santa's home and how the Snow-White Rabbit, the Black Ravens, and others helped him on his way. The illustrations are large and simple and brilliant in coloring and Mrs. Burnett has written an introduction in the form of an individual letter to each child. An ideal holiday gift!

Mark Tidd's Citadel

By Clarence Budington Kelland

A fourth book devoted to the exploits of that delightful, ingenious Mark and his friends, yet a story that is complete in itself. This time their field of action is widened and they become mixed up in international plots. They learn that the hotel where they go to spend the summer has not been opened for years. The boys encamp in the large building, which they discover harbours a mysterious, invisible person. This turns out to be Moto, a Japanese boy of their own age, who is hiding from some pursuers. Then Mark, as usual, finds scope for his wits.

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Just Before You Vote

You are not a rock-ribbed partisan. You are going to vote according to your conscience. And your conscience demands Reasons. Now let us have a square talk about those reasons. Let us see why, this year, so many Voters, like yourself, will finally decide at the last moment that a vote for Mr. Hughes is the only safe vote.

A Very Big Issue

Now, all that Mr. Hughes has said about National honor, protection of our citizens, the need of preparedness to prevent war, a sincere, fair policy—these ideals are mightily important to our country, and he is the right man to carry them out.

But bread-and-butter—that is, common, ordinary prosperity for the common people—is another very big issue in this election. For 365 days in the year there is one all-important question for all of us who are not rich—that is, *How to Make Both Ends Meet.*

Your Dollars Are Worth Less

If you are a working man, you may be getting better wages than you did. If you are a salaried man in business, perhaps your salary has been raised—perhaps not. If you are a teacher, a minister, an ordinary brain-worker, you probably have no more money. If you are a merchant or have a small business, you are probably making more money.

But, workingman or merchant, if you *are* getting more money, *does it buy as much as it did four years ago?* Absolutely, NO.

For *Prices* have gone up faster than incomes, and those rising prices have been for the necessities of life. They range from one-third to two-thirds higher today than when Mr. Wilson and his Congress were elected four years ago.

But your *Income* has not run up at that rate, has it? No matter how much more money you are now earning in this period of fictitious prosperity, due entirely to the European War, *your money doesn't buy as much as it did four years ago.* That is the real test of "prosperity."

Wilson Promised Low Prices

Now, what have Mr. Wilson and his Congress had to do with that?

When we elected Mr. Wilson and his Congress, they said they would "revise the tariff," and that "would reduce the cost of living." They put through the Underwood Tariff bill and declared this new Tariff would do two things:—

1. "It will reduce the cost of living."
2. "It will not disturb business."

How about these bright, joyous promises?

As to the *Cost of Living*—You all know that living is from One-Third to Two-Thirds higher than it was then.

As to *Disturbing Business*—Have you forgotten that dark, pitiful year just before the war? Thousands of factories closed down, or ran at part time, and over 40,000 business concerns couldn't pay their bills and went into bankruptcy. Over a MILLION working men were out of a job. Every city had every night that heart-break of poverty—a BREAD LINE. Charity had its hands full. Mayors called citizens' meetings to appoint relief committees. Governors called special sessions of their legislatures to see what could be done to make jobs for workless men.

How Wilson Explained the Hard Times

And President Wilson? He wrote and said, *"These hard times are only psychological."*

But psychology didn't feed the daily breadline. The bad times didn't begin to mend till the War began, and Europe had to buy our guns and powder and wheat and horses. That frenzied War-demand set everybody working, sent up the workmen's wages, helped the merchants sell their goods,—*and raised the prices we had to pay faster than the money came in.*

This simply means that Mr. Wilson and his Congress figured that Free Trade was a fine theory that would work. They tried it. It knocked the very bottom out of business and the dinner-pail. Then the war came along. It set business going, but it sent Prices going faster.

After the War Is Over

The War will end, suddenly. Then, no more demand for our guns, powder, wheat, horses, and a hundred other things Europe has to buy of us now. *Then, unless we adopt a different policy, we will again be just where we were in 1913-1914.* Only worse. For business will have to readjust itself again to that Underwood Tariff. Men will lose their jobs by the million. And it will take a long time for Prices to get down.

Unless something very wise is done by our government, the end of the War will see more Unemployment and Business Ruin than we had in 1913-1914.

Now, the big question is—Who can be trusted to do that Wise Thing?

"No Danger," Says Wilson

Can Mr. Wilson and a Democratic Congress be trusted to do the sure, right thing?

Here is what Mr. Wilson just said in his Cincinnati speech on October 26:—

> "It is predicted that after this War, Europe will in some way overwhelm the United States by her economic power. *I wonder that any thinking man can entertain an opinion of that sort.* The whole dexterity and thought of Europe has been concentrated on destruction. The whole nervous and physical energy of Europe will require a generation to recover its tone."

He followed what his Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo, had said on October 18:—

> "Our virile, rich, unmaimed and highly developed people need fear nothing from the competition of stricken and broken Europe."

The same old bland, blind Trust-to-Luck as four years ago.

"I Don't Know," Says Wilson

But now listen to what an expert says. Not a Republican but a Democratic Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, one of Mr. Wilson's own appointees. On October 27, the day after Mr. Wilson, in Chicago, said, "No danger," this Expert said in New York.

> "When we think of Europe as a continent engulfed in war, devastated and disordered, I want to say to you that we are *not correct* in that conception. Under the stress of the struggle every effort is being made, in the warring nations, to obtain the *highest efficiency* in the production, distribution and use of commodities of all kinds. * * * The War has compelled Great Britain to make 30 years of industrial progress in 30 months. The Germany that emerges from the War will be years ahead of the Germany we knew in 1914. * * * Within five years we shall find a new Europe competing against us with war-sharpened brains, not only in our foreign markets, *but right here at home.*"

What did Mr. Wilson say after reading that rousing alarm? On October 28, at Shadow Lawn, he said to a Tammany delegation: *"I don't know what will happen after the War."*

Hughes Does Know

On the other hand, consider Mr. Hughes and the Republican policy.

As to the terrible economic danger ahead after the War, Mr. Hughes clearly pointed it out in his very first speech last July.

He showed how the warring nations were building up a new system of co-operation between labor and capital which beats any efficiency the world has ever known.

He described how each of these nations was eliminating industrial waste, and was organizing a mutuality of interests which was bound to make them more formidable in peace than in war.

He made it clear that the stress of the struggle was awakening the most sluggish men, and was training them to do better work than they had ever dreamed of.

And he not only sensed the situation, but in speech after speech he indicated just how he *would* meet it.

Contrast The Two Men

Now you are able to see the fundamental differences between the two men. You can see how the election of Mr. Wilson will leave the country to flounder in the coming crisis, while the election of Mr. Hughes will lead business and labor in a straight road. This is an election for thinking men, not for sentiment to decide.

Wilson, at every point, has shown an inability to sense a situation till it reaches a critical stage, when only hasty and inadequate measures are possible.

But Hughes, because of his practical mind and large training in affairs, sees the need and the remedy while it is afar off. He says:

> "We cannot afford to be running along without any regard to business standards. We need a fair understanding of costs, a testing out of methods, an interchange of information, an endeavor to ascertain where waste can be avoided, in order to promote business."

That is the deep problem which Europe, while still at war, is trying to master, and which America must learn if we are to meet the new competition.

Hughes, awake to this, wants to give to America, ORGANIZATION—not interference, but a friendly spur and aid to co-operation.

Contrast The Two Policies

Another remedy which Hughes says is vital is a scientific PROTECTIVE tariff.

Wilson as a professional free-trader, and standing on the Democratic platform, holds that the Government has no right to make a tariff except for revenue.

Hughes, backed by the Republican Party, believes that a scientific PROTECTIVE tariff is the only basis for American prosperity, fair wages and fair prices.

All thinking men agree that America must use the Tariff as a means of defense against the invasion of cheaply-made European goods. The question that YOU must decide is—To which man shall that Tariff be committed?

Shall we have a Democratic tariff that only *pretends* to help the wage-earner, the salaried man and the man of business—or a Republican tariff that does really protect him?

Be Mighty Sure Before You Vote

You are picking out a man who for four difficult years must safeguard your honor and protect you and yours from danger and from want. The vote you put in the ballot box cannot be changed or withdrawn.

Face squarely the facts and the reasons printed here. Then, when you have gone to the very bottom of things—you will

Vote for Hughes

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

ENGINEERS TELL OF EXPULSION THREAT

Three Confront Chief Stone at Hearing on Electric Headlight Problem.

PUT OUT FOR TESTIFYING

Withdrawal of Charter from One Lodge Which Upheld Its Member —Quote Rules of Brotherhood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Interstate Commerce Commission tonight decided that railroad men might testify in the electric headlight case to the fact that witnesses in the hearing held on Monday had been intimidated by threats of expulsion made in the hearing room and also that men had been expelled from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for having testified about headlights. After the ruling was made W. H. Rother, John Heller and A. E. Martin, engineers on the B & Four road, testified that they had been expelled from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on charges preferred by Grand Chief Warren S. Stone that they had violated the rules of the organization by giving testimony in the previous hearing.

"The vote in the local was 11 to 6 in my favor," Rother explained, "but the next Sunday, when we went to the lodge hall, the charter was gone. No one knew why, but afterward heard that Stone had ordered it revoked."

Engineer Rother said that fellow-lodge members who sided with Chief Stone told him and others of his friends that they would have to sever old friendships and have no relations with them.

Alexander E. Martin, an Indianapolis engineer, who acted as Rother's attorney in his trial when the latter was acquitted by his local union, confirmed Rother's statements.

John T. Heller, a venerable engineer on the Big Four, who testified a year ago against the electric headlights, related under examination by Attorney Stacy B. Lloyd of the Pennsylvania, that upon his return home he had been subjected to charges by Grand Chief Stone. He was placed on trial before his division, No. 143, after Stone had abolished the recalcitrant Indiana lodge, and was convicted and expelled. He said Stone had written a letter demanding his trial.

"My testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission was the only evidence presented against me," said Heller.

O. P. Keller, a veteran engineer, who pilots fast trains on the Pennsylvania, was the last witness of the evening. He said he was expelled from the Brotherhood of Engineers after Chief Stone preferred charges against him three times. He opposed the high-power headlights, and had done so since 1913 when the question arose in Pennsylvania. His division of the Brotherhood, No. 54 of Harrisburg, voted down the high-power headlights.

D. P. Trestle, a brotherhood engineer of Harrisburg, said that he had been told in the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing room that if he testified he would be violating his obligation under the brotherhood rules. Trestle said there was no threatening, but a mere reminder of a brotherhood rule not to interfere in legislative matters. Chief Stone assured him, he said, "that no members would be thrown out if they told the truth."

BROKER'S CLERK ARRESTED.

Accused of Forging Certificate for Stock Worth $6,200.

Rouldon K. Babcock of Cresskill, N. J., a broker's clerk, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday charged with forgery. He is accused of forging the name of Robert E. Boyd of 22 William Street to a certificate for 100 shares of Chino Copper, valued at $6,200. The charge is made by John J. Dodenhoff of the firm of Sheehan & Dodenhoff, brokers of 58 Broad Street.

According to the information obtained by Detective Vaughn, who arrested Babcock, Robert E. Boyd is a customer of Foster & Adams, brokers at 71 Broadway, and they gave one of their employes the 100-share certificate to deliver, but instead he turned it over to Babcock, who the Detective said, sold it to Mr. Dodenhoff, who sold it to a third party. When Mr. Dodenhoff learned that the certificate had been sold to him without proper authority he bought it back and had to pay $6,425, an advance of $225. Yesterday when Babcock went to the office of Sheehan & Dodenhoff to get his money he found Detective Vaughn waiting for him.

RIVERDALE ROBBERS GET $6,000 PLUNDER

Ransack Country Homes of John M. High and James E. Briggs in the Early Evening.

WOMAN IN AUTO FOR A BLIND

One House Cleaned Up While Family Is at Dinner—Third Burglary for Mr. High Since April.

Residents of Riverdale, where live Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company; George W. Perkins, and Thomas A. Buckner, Vice President of the New York Life Insurance Company, were much alarmed last night when they learned that the homes of two of their neighbors had been entered by burglars on Thursday night, and that jewelry and wearing apparel worth $6,000 had been stolen.

One of the residences, Highwolde, owned by John M. High, manager of the Pantasote Company of 11 Broadway, occupies a commanding position overlooking the Hudson, and is one of the most beautiful in the colony. The robbery, which was the third there since last April, netted the thieves more than $5,000.

The other home entered, The Willow, is owned by James E. Briggs, also an official of the New York Life Insurance Company. It is three doors away from Highwolde, and is also one of the pretentious residences of Riverdale. Laces, gowns, and other articles belonging to Mrs. Briggs, valued at $1,000, were taken.

Detectives said last night, after investigation, that the burglaries probably had been committed by a band of thieves who have been using an automobile to take them to the homes selected for their operations, and who are believed to have been accompanied by a woman to give their mission the appearance of a harmless outing. This theory was supported by the discovery of automobile tracks on the grounds of the two homes visited by the thieves. The police also found the imprints of a woman's shoes on the ground near the approach to Highwolde, where the automobile had been stopped while the burglars were at work, and it is believed that she kept watch while her associates were collecting their plunder.

Members of the Briggs household were at dinner when the robbers entered, but Mr. and Mrs. High were in Brooklyn when their home was ransacked. Entrance in each case was effected through a second-story window, reached by climbing a porch pillar. A chauffeur employed by Mr. and Mrs. High told detectives that he had seen a strange automobile standing at the side of the road near the house on Thursday at about 7 o'clock, but that he thought it had met with an accident and paid no further attention to it.

Later, servants discovered that all of the rooms on the second floor had been searched by the thieves, and notified Mrs. High, who hurried back home and made an inventory of her losses. Among the articles missing were two diamond rings, a diamond lavalliere, a gold chain, a string of pearls, and a pair of pearl earrings.

Mrs. High said that last April, when the first robbery occurred, she lost a lot of furs, opera fans and evening gowns. Two weeks later thieves again entered her house, taking other articles valued at $1,000. She said last night that she had employed a private detective agency to assist the police in finding the thieves.

Mr. Briggs said among the articles taken from his home were some watches and pieces of jewelry worth $1,000. He said neither he nor any member of his family heard the intruders, and that they learned of the burglary when they went upstairs to retire for the night.

Acting Captain Wynes detailed a half-dozen detectives to work on the case.

Open Guard Bazaar to Children.

Mrs. Louis Hogan, one of the patronesses of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Bazaar now being held at the armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, announced last night that invitations had been sent to all public school children, and all other children not more than 12 years old, to attend the bazaar this afternoon. Admission will be free. Included in the program this afternoon will be a concert by the band of Public School 21. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Winifred Stoner will give a demonstration of children at play. Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout, and Horace Fletcher will be present.

$5,000 VERDICT FOR GUNTZER

Undertaker Wins Suit for False Arrest, but Coroner Will Appeal.

A verdict for $5,000 for false arrest was returned yesterday against Coroner Timothy Healy in a suit of Anthony Guntzer, an undertaker, for damages suffered because the Coroner ordered his arrest for larceny in the course of an inquest. The Coroner announced last night that he would apply, through his attorney, John J. Lordan of 115 Broadway, for a new trial.

Guntzer was ordered arrested as the result of testimony before the Coroner concerning funds contributed for the funeral expenses and for the aid of the family of Michael Warren, representative of a news association, who was assigned to Bellevue Hospital for some years, and who died suddenly a year ago. Guntzer, who has an undertaking shop near the hospital, undertook to aid the collection of funds from friends of the decedent, and the testimony before the jury in the Supreme Court showed that charges that he had not accounted for any part of the money were not justified. He was not prosecuted.

INDICT "FLOATING" VOTERS.

Six Men Charged with Registering from a False Address.

The Grand Jury, acting on information obtained by Assistant District Attorney Neilson Olcott of the Bureau of Elections, returned six indictments yesterday charging illegal registration from 690 Ninth Avenue, in the Eleventh Assembly District. According to Mr Olcott, the six men registered on Oct. 14, asserting that they lived with William Krause, a tenant on the second floor of an apartment house there. Mr. Krause made an affidavit that he did not know any of the men and that they had never lived with him.

The Bureau of Elections sent out nearly fifty warrants yesterday for violations of the election law. In these cases, which had been carefully investigated, Mr. Olcott said the violations apparently were not the result of an honest mistake on the part of the voter or the election officials.

District Attorney Swann announced that the Bureau would be open on Election Day from the time the polls opened until they closed. Assistant District Attorneys have been assigned to every Magistrate's Court to prosecute complaints of illegal voting.

HELD AS A BLACKMAILER.

Government Arrests Another Man in Alleged Nation-Wide Plot.

Agents of the Department of Justice arrested yesterday another alleged member of the gang that has been engaged in a nation-wide blackmailing plot. The prisoner said he was George Bush, son of an actor. The specific charge against Bush was that he was one of the men who blackmailed a wealthy business man in a hotel in Atlantic City in October, 1915, and forced him to pay $18,000 under threat of exposure. The name of the blackmailed man is withheld by the Federal authorities.

It is alleged that Bush worked with Edward, known as "Doc," Donohue, who is now in the Tombs on a similar charge. The woman in the hotel with the man from whom the money was extorted was said to be a member of the gang, and it was alleged that it was at her suggestion that the money was paid. Bush was held in $10,000 bail by United States Commissioner Houghton.

ALTER BUS ROUTES.

Fifth Av. Coach Co. Will Dodge Political Paraders Tonight.

Owing to many political parades to be held in some of the city's thoroughfares tomorrow night, the Fifth Avenue Coach Company announces a somewhat altered schedule of operations for its buses.

During the evening, at the time when the congestion becomes too great for normal operation, the west side buses, including those which come from 135th Street and Riverside Drive, will make Columbus Circle their southern terminus instead of going through Fifty-seventh Street to Fifth Avenue, as usual.

All of the east side buses, including the Fifth, Seventh, and St. Nicholas Avenue lines, will run in Fifth Avenue as far south as Sixty-third Street, where they will turn East to Park Avenue, and on Park Avenue south to Forty-fifth Street, which will serve as the southern terminus of these lines throughout the evening.

Hunter Loses Divorce Suit Appeal.

Frederick W. Hunter, a lawyer who appealed from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Erlanger granting a divorce to his wife, Mrs. Anna Belleville Hunter, and dismissing his counterclaim in which he named his college mate and brother-in-law, John Barrett Kerfoot, as corespondent, lost the case yesterday when the Appellate Division affirmed the decision of the lower court. Hunter brought an alienation suit against Kerfoot in which the jury disagreed recently.

THEODORE SPIERING PLAYS.

Violinist Gives an Enjoyable Recital in Aeolian Hall.

Theodore Spiering, violinist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. His program comprised Bach's Concerto in A minor; Schumann's Fantasie, Op. 131; a group of pieces by Nardini, Brahms-Joachim, Ondricek and Sauret; Reger's Prelude and Fugue for violin alone, Op. 131a, which is dedicated to Mr. Spiering and was played on this occasion for the first time here; Rubinstein-Wieniawski's "Romance" and Tschaikowsky's "Valse-Scherso."

Mr. Spiering is one of those who transferred his activities to this country on account of war conditions, which interrupted his work abroad after he had established himself after moving several years before from America. He is not to be taken as a virtuoso in the ordinary sense of the term, for he does not confine his musical activities to appearing as a concert violinist, but is in addition conductor, teacher, and composer. The viewpoint that would result from this was noticeable about his recital yesterday, as it has been in previous ones.

In certain details of his program and in his playing there was the attitude of a scholar in music, as well as that of a public performer. In one way this was a disadvantage, for there were places where greater technical smoothness might have been relished, especially as it referred to his bowing, and something of the energy of the pure virtuoso. But there was, on the other hand, much to be enjoyed in the playing, which represented the ideals of a thoughtful and mature player, concerned only with the music and unobtrusive as to self. Maurice Elsner played excellent accompaniments.

DEMURRAGE RATES GO UP.

Pennsylvania to Charge $5 a Day After Dec. 1.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 3.—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced a change in freight car demurrage rates, to go into effect Dec. 1. The new tariff, which is the first of serious importance in twenty years, will affect every merchant, manufacturer, builder, and others in New Jersey doing business in incoming carload consignments.

The new tariff will have a graduated demurrage charge on all interstate shipments. Instead of the present flat demurrage charge of $1 a day, the Pennsylvania Company will charge, after the expiration of two days' time, $2 for the first, $3 for the second, and $5 for each succeeding day or fraction thereof.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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ROBERT WATTS, M. D., Vice-Pres.

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The son of William Henry Seward, Secretary of State under Lincoln, Mr. Seward had a remarkably interesting and distinguished career. He was sent to warn Lincoln of the plot to assassinate him in 1861. He was Assistant Secretary of State for twelve years. He was nearly murdered in his father's defense April 14, 1865, and later participated in many events of national importance.

From the Press

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The quotations are mostly such as will be of interest to those concerned with the work of the Red Cross Society
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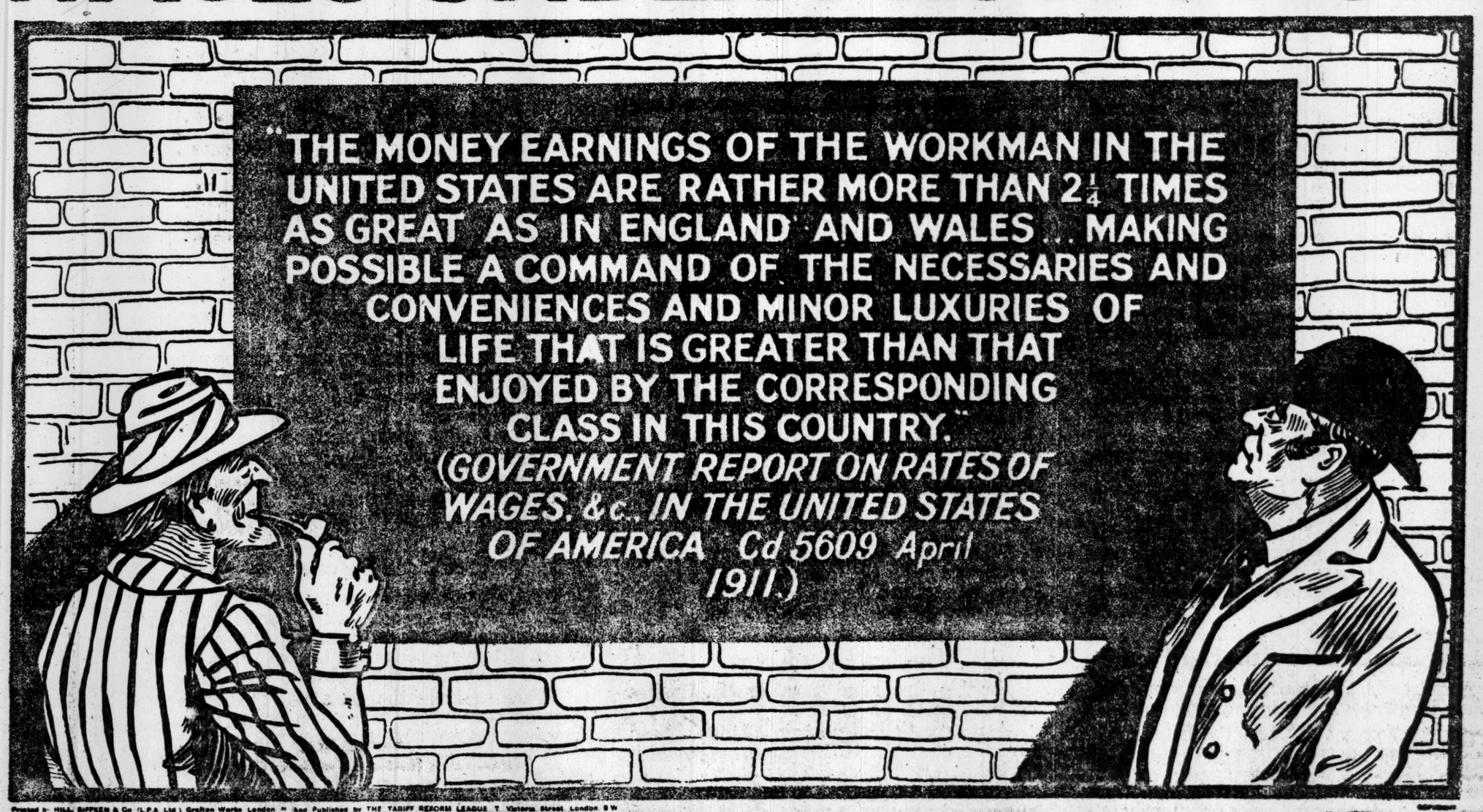
Vote for Hughes

Below is a reproduction of a poster received in the United States Thursday, November 2, 1916. It is published by The Tariff Reform League of London. It tells its own story. If any man is in doubt as to how he should vote, let him look at the Englishman's face and read his words.

Republican National Publicity Committee

WAGES UNDER PROTECTION


"THE MONEY EARNINGS OF THE WORKMAN IN THE UNITED STATES ARE RATHER MORE THAN 2¼ TIMES AS GREAT AS IN ENGLAND AND WALES . . MAKING POSSIBLE A COMMAND OF THE NECESSARIES AND CONVENIENCES AND MINOR LUXURIES OF LIFE THAT IS GREATER THAN THAT ENJOYED BY THE CORRESPONDING CLASS IN THIS COUNTRY."
(GOVERNMENT REPORT ON RATES OF WAGES, &c., IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Cd 5609 April 1911.)
Printed by HILL, SIFFKEN & Co. (L.P.A. Ltd.) Grafton Works London N. And Published by THE TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE 7 Victoria Street London S.W.

AMERICAN WORKMAN: "Yes, Cousin, that's what the tariff does for me."

BRITISH WORKMAN: "Well I'm blowed! And to think I've been voting FREE TRADE!"

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Protection!

PROTECTION for American wages as represented in American prices has always been fought by the Democratic party resting upon a Solid South that has been slow to recognize THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

AMERICAN WAGES MAKE AMERICAN PRICES. **The Democratic Party is always the Party for World-Wide Free Trade and European Prices in America.**

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY Believes in Home and Foreign Protection to

AMERICAN Labor and Capital—AMERICAN Lives and Property

"Do you think that because of this horrible war there is a lack of potency of competition—that they cannot compete with you when it stops? Well, what are these millions of men going to do when the war stops, who are along in the trenches and back in the reserves? They will go to work. They will produce goods. What will they do with those goods? They will sell those goods. Where will they sell them? They will sell them here. They will come here undoubtedly with goods made at a rate of wages much lower than is paid here." —CHARLES E. HUGHES.

"I do not propose to debate theories. You have got a clear condition of fact to consider. What are you going to do about it? There is only one thing to do about it. Our opponents, with their tariff-for-revenue-only policy, cannot meet it. You have got to meet it. I do not care what hitherto has been your party affiliation. If you study the signs of the times, the economic conditions of our life, you know very well you have to meet this condition by an intelligent, sane application of the Republican doctrine of protection to American industry." —CHARLES E. HUGHES.

PROTECTION will be needed in this country at the end of the war as never before.
More than 40,000,000 men in Europe have been summoned from industry to arms.
They are supported by 20,000,000 in munitions and works unnecessary after the war.
Sixty million toilers in Europe will right-about-face at the end of the war and look to the United States to receive their goods.
Europe has shipped here $700,000,000 gold and will ship millions more.
At the close of the war we shall have the world's wealth and the world's gold—The world must try to get it back.
What party truly represents PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS and JUSTICE, all of which will be most urgently needed at the end of the war?
The Democratic Party has always opposed tariff protection.
The Democratic policy would destroy the industries that need Protection.

Preparedness!

By Words of Woodrow Wilson at Cincinnati, Oct. 27:

"If you are a good American you will be recognized everywhere."

"What a future lies before a people which can interpret the rights of mankind everywhere!"

"America as a financial nation has this delicate duty, mediation."

"The United States must be a clearing house for human sympathies from every part of the globe."

By Common Sense of Charles E. Hughes at Boston, Oct. 27:

"By not inviting insult; by not permitting any one to think he can trade on or profit by our weakness; by not leading any one to suppose that we lack courage and determination to stand for our rights; but by having our flag symbolize courage and justice."

Justice!

CHARLES E. HUGHES has stood for justice—as investigator of the life insurance companies—as Governor of the State of New York—as an honored Justice of the United States Supreme Bench. He has never sought wealth or personal preferment. He has always stood for justice and the settlements of justice.

"I want to see the United States go forward true to itself; holding its head erect among the nations; maintaining its rights; **loyal to the standards of justice.**"—CHARLES E. HUGHES.

"I am not interested in this matter of American prosperity, that a few may get rich. I am not interested in a country which gives isolated opportunities to a few at the expense of the many. I do not want to be the President of a country which aims its policy to promote the welfare of a limited few. I wish to see the great plain people of this country prosperous, and that is the reason I stand here."—CHARLES E. HUGHES.

"What did we have before the war orders began to come. We had unemployment. Then, those who could not find work were walking the streets. Then, we had the most serious problem of labor that had been presented in many a day. Then, we had soup houses and bread lines, and municipal relief. Why, from one end of the country to the other, in our great cities, only twenty months ago, we had labor conditions which were trying the souls of the men who wanted to relieve able-bodied, alert, American workmen, who were looking in vain for opportunities for labor. If you desire to know what America cannot stand, after this war is over, consider the conditions which it was compelled to stand under the policy which our opponents put in operation."—CHARLES E. HUGHES.

BEFORE THIS WAR the Wilson tariff threw two million American workmen out of their jobs; and its work had only just begun.
AFTER THIS WAR the Wilson tariff, unless defeated Nov. 7, will throw all American workmen into competition with sixty million trained and disciplined men of Europe.

"Too Proud to Fight"

Means No Protection, No Preparedness, No Justice— Only Surrender!

The claim of the Democratic Party that it has made prosperity in the United States is false. Its claim is filched from the blood-stained trenches of Europe, which are giving America a false prosperity. *WE MUST* pay the price for it after the war! *WILL* "peace at any price" protect us? *WILL* Bryan, Daniels and Baker protect us? *WE MUST* have Republican Protection! *WE MUST* have Republican Preparedness!

We Must Have Justice and

Hughes!

Copy approved by
Republican National Publicity Committee

Written and paid for by C. W. Barron.

[N. B.—Anyone desiring to spread this advertisement may send money or check to C. W. Barron, care Doremus & Co., Wall Street Journal Building, and it will be spent net.
There is truth enough in this page to doubly insure a Hughes victory in New York and New Jersey. Its circulation is all that is needed.
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The various Hughes Committees have already contracted for the amount of their funds in hand.
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ELI ELEVEN FACES HARD TEST TODAY AS COLGATE INVADES THE BOWL

YALE'S RIVALS HAVE A BREATHING SPELL

Blue Meets Colgate Today While Harvard and Princeton Take Life Easier.

CRIMSON FACES VIRGINIA

Tigers Expect Little Trouble in Beating Bucknell—Dartmouth-Syracuse Game Promising.

With the record of two victories over Yale in three years, Colgate will enter the Yale Bowl at New Haven this afternoon keyed up to seek another victory from a stronger and better Eli eleven than the Hamilton men have faced in years. Colgate is likely to furnish the toughest opposition that Yale's aggressive team has faced this season. Coached by Larry Bankart, the New Yorkers have a Dartmouth style of play which has been uncommonly successful. Colgate's annual visits to New Haven have become occasions of alarm to the wearers of the Blue. In 1913, with Huntington, the All American quarter back at his best, the Hamilton eleven beat Yale 16 to 6, while last season Colgate gave Yale a shocking defeat by the score of 15 to 0.

The Colgate team has another promising quarter back in Anderson and a tackle of All American calibre in West. Castillanas, formerly a New York high school player, has been doing great work at end. Yale is not fooling herself by expecting an easy opponent today. Reports of injuries have come from the Colgate camp, but nevertheless the Elis expect the stiffest kind of a front from the up-State eleven.

Yale's opponents up to this stage of the season have not been unusually strong, and the defense of the bulky line hasn't yet received the test which is expected today. Nor has the aggressive Yale backfield been called upon to hammer a defense such as Colgate has shown this season. There is little doubt at New Haven that Yale will win, because the team, under the coaching of Jones, is better equipped for a stiff battle than it has been in the last three years.

Tigers' Offense Bolstered Up.

The Princeton team should not have a great deal of trouble with Bucknell. Much attention has been given during the last week to the Tigers' offense. The defense proved a pretty solid affair against Dartmouth, but there was a lack of variety and power in the attack.

Harvard will face Virginia, which was badly swamped by Yale earlier in the season. The Crimson will probably use many substitutes against the Southerners. Pennsylvania should have no trouble with Lafayette, defeated earlier by both Swarthmore and Princeton, while Cornell has a comparatively easy opponent in Carnegie Tech, a team defeated by Yale 25 to 0 early in the season.

One of the best clashes of the day should be furnished by Dartmouth and Syracuse. Judging from the Green's showing against Princeton, however, Syracuse is going to have a tough job on her hands. The Syracuse eleven this season has not come up to expectations, while Dartmouth has developed into a stronger combination than early season results promised.

The Army eleven will get a thorough trying out against Notre Dame. Coach Jesse Harper has a much more powerful aggregation than last season. The Army, up to the present, has confronted comparatively easy opponents, and today's contest should be a good test of West Point's strength. The Navy team will play Washington and Lee, defeated by the Army 14 to 7. This game will give a good line on the comparative strength of the two service elevens. The Pittsburgh team should have little trouble in disposing of the Allegheny eleven.

The Williams-Wesleyan and Amherst-Trinity games carry much importance for these four teams. Tufts meets the Massachusetts Aggies.

There will be no games today for the three New York college teams, as Columbia, Fordham, and New York University all have games scheduled here for next Tuesday, Election Day.

Important Games in the West.

Many big games are scheduled in the West, the most important being the Wisconsin-Ohio State game at Columbus and the Minnesota-Illinois clash. Another undefeated team, Northwestern, will also have an important contest with Indiana. The Wisconsin-Ohio battle will have an important bearing on the Western title, for the defeated eleven will lose the chance to finish at the top. Northwestern must defeat Indiana today to remain in the race. The Chicago-Purdue game will have no bearing on the title, as each has been defeated by Conference rivals. Michigan, in preparation for the games with Pennsylvania and Cornell, will play the Washington University team of St. Louis.

On account of the high scoring in a number of last week's games, the leadership for team and individual scoring has undergone many changes. Southern and Western elevens have run up higher scores than Eastern teams, while Oliphant, an Army player, stands at the head of the individual point scorers. Oliphant has the great record of 10 touchdowns, 17 goals, and 1 field goal for a total of 80 points. Captain Gerrish of Dartmouth is second with 73 points, while Cofall of Notre Dame is third with 58 points.

At Southern eleven, Georgia Tech, leads the country in total points scored, having run up 309 in five games. Minnesota is second, with 236 in four games, while Vanderbilt is close behind with 235 points in six games.

CADETS AND RIVALS WORK.

Army and Notre Dame Have Light Practice at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Army and Notre Dame are ready for their annual gridiron battle here tomorrow. Both teams took light workouts on the plains this afternoon, the Westerners arriving from South Bend this morning. The Cadets are in the best of condition for the game and are confident of putting up a strong fight. The Army men ran through the signals, backed the blocking machines and devoted considerable time to the passing game this afternoon.

The visitors contented themselves with light passing and a brief punting session. Coach Harper of the Notre Dame eleven said his men were fit and ready, but would make no prediction. Twenty-four players are with the Indiana college delegation, and a large number of alumni of Notre Dame and other Western colleges are expected here tomorrow to witness the contest, which is the most important on the Army's card except the game with the Navy.

The players of both teams witnessed two football games this afternoon, Cullum Hall, the Army's recruiting squad, winning the first from New York University's scrub eleven by 10 to 0, and the artillerymen from Fort Slocum defeating the Military Academy's field battery team by a score of 22 to 0.

C. C. N. Y. Sophomores Win in Tank.

The Sophomore class of C. C. N. Y. won an easy victory in the interclass swimming meet held yesterday afternoon in the City College natatorium by a score of 36 points to 28 for the Juniors, the nearest competitor. The Freshmen made 18 points and the Seniors only 5.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY

East and South.

Yale vs. Colgate at New Haven.
Princeton vs. Bucknell at Princeton.
Harvard vs. Virginia at Cambridge.
University of Pennsylvania vs. Lafayette at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Carnegie Tech at Ithaca.
Dartmouth vs. Syracuse at Springfield.
Army vs. University of Notre Dame at West Point.
Navy vs. Washington and Lee at Annapolis.
University of Pittsburgh vs. Allegheny at Pittsburgh.
Brown vs. University of Vermont at Providence.
Penn State vs. Geneva at State College.
Lehigh vs. Muhlenberg at South Bethlehem.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Muskingum at Washington.
Williams vs. Wesleyan at Williamstown.
Amherst vs. Trinity at Amherst.
Albright vs. Susquehanna at Myerstown.
Colby vs. Bates at Waterville.
Connecticut Aggies vs. New Hampshire State at Storrs.
Dickinson vs. Delaware at Carlisle.
George Washington vs. Ursinus at Washington.
Georgia Tech vs. Tulane at Atlanta.
Grove City vs. University of Buffalo at Buffalo.
Hamilton vs. St. Lawrence at Clinton.
Haverford vs. Franklin and Marshall at Haverford.
Johns Hopkins vs. Swarthmore at Baltimore.
Lebanon Valley vs. St. Joseph's at Annville.
Middlebury vs. Norwich at Middlebury.
Pennsylvania Military College vs. Gallaudet at Chester.
Rensselaer Poly vs. Union at Troy.
Rhode Island State vs. Boston College at Boston.
Richmond vs. Randolph-Macon at Richmond.
Rutgers vs. Holy Cross at Newark.
St. John's vs. Maryland State at Annapolis.
Southern University vs. University of Mississippi at Meridian.
Southwestern University vs. Baylor at Waco.
Springfield vs. Worcester Tech at Worcester.
Tufts vs. Massachusetts Aggies at Medford.
University of Alabama vs. University of South at Birmingham.
University of Florida vs. Mercer at Gainesville.
University of Georgia vs. Alabama Poly at Atlanta.
University of Maine vs. Bowdoin at Orono.
University of Rochester vs. Hobart at Rochester.
University of Tennessee vs. University of Chattanooga at Chattanooga.
Vanderbilt vs. Rose Poly Institute at Nashville.
Virginia Military Institute vs. Catholic University at Lexington.
West Virginia University vs. Gettysburg at Morgantown.
Western Maryland vs. Mount St. Mary's at Westminster.

West.

University of Michigan vs. Washington University at Ann Arbor.
University of Chicago vs. Purdue at Chicago.
Indiana vs. Northwestern at Bloomington.
Carleton vs. Beloit at Northfield.
De Pauw vs. Butler at Greencastle.
Marietta vs. West Virginia Wesleyan at Marietta.
Michigan Aggies vs. University of South Dakota at East Lansing.
Grinnell vs. Drake at Des Moines.
Ohio University vs. Wittenberg at Athens.
Wisconsin vs. Ohio State at Columbus.
Ohio Wesleyan vs. Case at Delaware.
University of Denver vs. Colorado Aggies at Denver.
University of Minnesota vs. Illinois at Minneapolis.
University of Nebraska vs. Iowa State at Lincoln.
Western Reserve vs. Oberlin at Cleveland.

School Games.

De Witt Clinton High School vs. Stuyvesant High School at Polo Grounds.
New Utrecht High School vs. Columbia Freshmen at South Field.
Rushick High School vs. St. John's Prep at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn.
St. Francis Prep vs. Flushing High School at Flushing.
St. Paul's School vs. Montclair Academy at Montclair.
Hamilton Institute vs. Princeton Freshmen at Princeton.

YOST ADDS SOME POLISH TO TIGERS

Michigan Mentor Drops In and Rush Puts the 'Varsity in His Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 3.—"Hurry Up" Yost, coach of the Michigan football team, was in Princeton this afternoon and attended the practice of the Tigers. The 'Varsity eleven was practically turned over by Rush to Yost, who, although minus his usual cigar, set about drilling his new charges in enthusiastic fashion, and initiated the Tigers into some of the secrets of Western football. Only about five minutes of scrimmage was allowed, but there was a long signal drill for the first team, and the Michigan mentor took advantage of this to teach the Tigers several new tricks, which they seemed to master fairly thoroughly under his tutelage.

Yost was on his way to Philadelphia, where he will watch the game tomorrow between Lafayette and the University of Pennsylvania. Michigan will meet Pennsylvania next week. He stopped off at Princeton to renew acquaintances with Keene Fitzpatrick, the Tiger trainer, who was formerly out at Michigan. His interest in football drew him over to the stadium, however, and he was welcomed enthusiastically by the coaches and players, who were glad to have the genial Yost there to relieve the monotony of the daily practice. After the practice he amused the crowd of coaches, players and others who gathered about him with anecdotes of the gridiron.

The practice was rather light, for Rush wished to save his Varsity players for the contest with Bucknell tomorrow, but during the five minutes of scrimmage, George, a substitute half back, was knocked unconscious. He was not seriously hurt, however, and while he will not be able to enter the game tomorrow, he will be in condition to start work by Monday.

The lineup which will start the game against Bucknell will be the same as that which started the Dartmouth contest a week ago. Billy Moore, who has been used in the 'Varsity backfield a great deal during the last few days, will give way to Brown. Highley and Wilson will be the first pair of ends, while Funk and Gillespie will be their substitutes. Princeton will probably lineup as follows:

Highley and Wilson, ends; McLean and McGraw, tackles; Hogg and Nourse, guards; Gennert, centre; Eddy, quarter back; Brown and Tibbott, half backs; Driggs, full back.

BERRY NOT TO PLAY TODAY.

Penn Coaches Keep Him and Mathews Out of Lafayette Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 3.—The University of Pennsylvania eleven is on edge for the battle with Lafayette on Franklin Field tomorrow afternoon, and Lud Wray will lead the Red and Blue into the game, for Line Coach Dr. Charles Wharton has decided that Captain Neil M. Mathews will improve more quickly from his injury if he is rested.

Walter Berg, a lad from Exeter, has improved so much that he will play left tackle in the place of Mathews. Ingolf Ertresvaag, the South Dakota lineman, will not play, and Mannie Wirkman will be found at right guard. The 'Varsity had only a light signal drill today, but it was fast. Coach Folwell has found a swift little pilot in Jimmy Bryant, and the 'Varsity should enter the game with Crowell Clan with more speed than it has shown in any game all season.

Graves Williams will have to do the kicking for the Penn team in the game with Lafayette, because Berry is being kept out of the game by the coaches, so that he may get a good rest. Williams is a good punter, and while he may not drive the ball the distance that Berry can, he is counted on to place his kicks with skill.

ELI LINEUP TODAY STILL UNSETTLED

Graham or Galt Will Play Right Guard, Hutchinson Goes to Full Back, Vorys to Centre.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—Yale's lineup for tomorrow's game with Colgate was unsettled tonight, although two changes in the eleven were announced this afternoon. It is undecided whether Galt or Graham will start the play at right guard. Both were in uniform today, but Galt is still slightly out of condition because of an attack of indigestion, and Graham took part in the final practice for the game, which consisted of signal rehearsal, with a supplementary attempt of the 'Varsity at defense against forward passes, as heaved by Colgate, whose team was impersonated by Dr. Bull's eleven.

Yale expects that Colgate will again attempt to bewilder her by the use of the forward heave, as it did successfully last year. This, after the coaches relegated Braden to the reserves, took Hutchinson from centre to full back and gave the snap back position to Vorys. Braden has failed to meet expectations in both offensive and defensive play, and it is now unlikely that he will be full back in the final games of the season.

Hutchinson had made good at centre and the coaches have taken him behind the line again, because Jack Vorys, who played centre on the freshman team two years ago, has rapidly developed into a tiptop centre, and the failure of Braden to fill the bill at full back and the injury to Jacques have left the eleven without a satisfactory member of that position. Braden is a brilliant and powerful line-breaker and he will be sent into part of all the remaining games this season. The failure of Pudge Heffelfinger to arrive has puzzled the coaches. Paul Veeder and Foster Rockwell were the only visiting coaches today. Tomorrow's probable lineup: Left end, Gates; left tackle, Taft; left guard, Captain Black; centre, Vorys; right guard, Galt or Graham; right tackle, Baldridge; right end, Comerford; quarterback, Smith; left half back, Neville; right half back, Legore; full back, Hutchinson.

GREEN READY FOR ORANGE.

Dartmouth Has Only Easy Work Before Syracuse Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 3.—Today the Dartmouth football squad of thirty-four players left here for Holyoke, Mass., where an overnight stop will be made previous to tomorrow's game with Syracuse at Springfield. Although the Orange eleven has not fully lived up to predictions made for it early in the season Coach Cavanaugh said today that Dartmouth would have to show everything it has in order to defeat the Syracuse team.

Only light practice has been given to the Green squad this week, partly because the men came out of the Princeton game well shaken up, and partly because Trainer Hillman feels that his charges are getting down a bit too fine. In preparation for Saturday's contest the players have had a great deal of signal drill and only one short scrimmage. The coaches feel sure of their men, however, and believe that they will be able to produce the best that is in them against the Syracuse eleven.

Merrill, the regular guard, will not be in the lineup and Baxter, a substitute centre, will fill the vacancy. Baxter weighs only 155 pounds, and will be pitted against Captain White, a guard weighing 200, but the Dartmouth player is a veteran linesman, and can be depended upon to make up in fight what he lacks in weight.

MAKESHIFT AT CORNELL.

Shiverick, Miller, and Jewett Out of Lineup in Today's Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—A patched-up eleven will be sent against Carnegie Tech, in tomorrow afternoon's game here, according to Dr. Sharpe tonight, who stated that injuries will keep Fritz Shiverick, Miller, and Jewett out of the contest. Speed will be Cornell's field general tomorrow, with Mueller at full back and Benedict and Hoffman as half backs. Bard, who has been playing an aggressive game at guard this week, will fill Miller's shoes, and Dixon, first substitute at tackle, will be in Jewett's place.

Ray Vanorman has decided to start Eckley and Zander at ends against Carnegie's open play formations, and with the drill they have had on forward pass combinations this week they should make good. Lem Bretz, the fast half back, who dislocated his knee in practice over a week ago, will be out next week, the head coach stated, and will be back on the second team, and perhaps the first again.

CHANGES IN NAVY LINEUP.

Middies Ready to Tackle Washington and Lee Eleven Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 3.—With a lineup slightly changed from that which met Georgia last Saturday, Navy will meet Washington and Lee here tomorrow afternoon. In preparation for the struggle the sailors have been doing some stiff work this week, but according to reports reaching Annapolis tonight the huskies of the Southern institution are coming to Annapolis in somewhat battered condition. However, the coaches took no chances this afternoon, and the work was very light.

It is announced that the game will be refereed by Maxwell of Swarthmore, with Bennis of Princeton handling the horns, and Thorpe of Columbia looking after the head linesman's duties.

The lineup announced for Navy is: Von Heimberg and Jackson, ends; Captain Ward and Gilman, tackles; Denfield and Reifle, guards; Jones, centre; Welchel, quarter; Ingram and Roberts, halves, and Dashiell, full back.

RUTGERS LINEUP STRONG.

Most Powerful Eleven of Season to Face Holy Cross Today.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 3.—Rutgers will face Holy Cross at Newark tomorrow afternoon with a stronger lineup than at any time this season. The men had a short signal practice this afternoon, and the final lineup was decided upon. Elliott has been shifted to the backfield, and Storck and Hauser will be the new ends. Rutgers will outweigh the Holy Cross team considerably on the line, and it is expected that this will be a big factor in the game. The Massachusetts eleven is expected to resort chiefly to the forward pass, and Sanford worked today on a defense to the play.

The coaches have been working this week on some new plays built up around Sanford's multiple kick, and it is believed that the game will show some new departures in this way.

BROWN CRIPPLES TO REST.

Injured Stars Will Not Get Into Game with Vermont Today.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 3.—Brown is to play Vermont here tomorrow, the sixth game on its schedule. Following the strenuous encounter with Rutgers last Saturday the prospects of an easier game are welcome by both coaches and players.

While there were numerous injuries last Saturday most of the injured men have entirely recovered and are in condition to play, but it is doubtful if many of them will be permitted to get into the lineup. Coach Robinson is taking no chances with such men as Purdy, Captain Farnum, and Hillhouse, who are just off the hospital list, for he wants them in the best of condition for the Yale game a week from today.

SUB BACKS FOR CRIMSON.

Murray, Minot, Hitchcock, and Bond to Start Against Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 3.—Harvard's Friday football drill today was a little harder than usual, mainly because against Virginia tomorrow the coaches will start an eleven comprising the regular line, with a substitute backfield. All of the men except those on the injured list will get into the game against the Southerners, but changes are likely to be frequent, and to get out of the battle without further injury is regarded as considerably of more importance than a large score.

Captain Dadmun may get into the game before it is over, but Clark, who has been at right guard until the last few days, will start the game on the left wing. Both regular guards and tackles will play, with Harris at centre, but the chances are that these first string players will be taken out if the Crimson is able to establish a safe lead early in the game.

The backfield will be made up of substitutes from the start. Murray will play quarter, and probably most of the game, as he has had little chance to work with any of the backs behind the regular rush line this year. Thacher, Horween, and Casey will stay on the sidelines with Flower. The running backs against Virginia will be Minot, Hitchcock, and Bond. Minot will do the kicking, while Bond, who has been out for several weeks with a bad shoulder, will be in the lineup for the heavy line play and for the drop kicking.

There was the usual drill preliminary to a Saturday game today, but also the coaches worked the men for some time on the Princeton plays for next week. Percy Haughton will probably go to New Haven to see Yale play Colgate in company with Strategist Reggie Brown.

LINE BUCKERS ARE BACK.

Columbia Back Field Works Out with Regular Line-up.

For the first time this week the Columbia back field worked in full strength yesterday afternoon on South Field. Brown had recovered sufficiently from his injuries in the Williams game to resume his place in the middle of the rear line, and Monroe, who has been taking easy work since Monday, was again at right half. Dunn remained at left half, and Cochran lined up once more at right end. Dummy scrimmaging against the expected offense which Stevens will use next Tuesday was the order of the day, and so late did the squad keep at work that the new acetylene torches were used for the first time.

Dug Carter, a Columbia half back of the old 1904 and 1905 elevens, before the gridiron game was abolished at Morningside, joined the coaching staff yesterday, and acted in advisory capacity, the back field director, Tom Thorp, head of the graduate staff of coaches, expects more of Columbia's old-timers to report to assist Head Coach Metcalf in another week.

There will be no work today. The squad will deploy to visit gridiron fields of other colleges. Coach Metcalf and Monroe will witness the Williams-Wesleyan game at Williamstown, Mass. Columbia has already held Williams to a scoreless tie, and an impression of the strength of the Connecticut eleven which will meet Columbia on South Field Nov. 18 is desired. Other members of the squad will see the Princeton-Bucknell and Yale-Colgate games.

FORDHAM PERFECTS PLAYS.

Practice Devoted to New Formations for Tuesday's Game.

There was no letup in the football work at Fordham University yesterday in its preparations for its big game of the season with Georgetown at Fordham Field next Tuesday. As there is no 'Varsity game at Fordham today the drill was the hardest Friday afternoon session of the season. The coaches gave all their attention to developing the new plays which have been prepared this week and in polishing off the changes on the reconstructed Fordham lineup.

As the Maroon eleven lined up yesterday, following what will probably be the last changes before the annual tussle, the Bronxites presented the heaviest aggregation in the last ten years. Perkins, the new man at centre, weighs nearly 175 pounds, a big increase over Treanor, who has been banged up recently. The backfield, with the addition of Dempsey, was much more imposing yesterday, as he is the biggest man on the squad. For some time past he has been the mainstay of the Maroon in kicking and all sorts of experiments have been tried to fit him into the regular backfield.

SIGNAL DRILL FOR N. Y. U.

Prolonged Practice in Preparation for Buckn'll Game.

Signal practice, and lots of it, was the order of the day at New York University for the 'Varsity football team. As almost all the scrubs went to West Point with the second team to play Cullum Hall, no scrimmage was indulged in, but the work given the men was far from easy. Times innumerable the eleven was made to traverse the gridiron up and down and back again in rehearsing the signals for the game with Bucknell on Election Day, and when Head Coach Eustis sent the men to the showers it was long after dark.

WESLEYAN IS CONFIDENT.

Expects Back Field, Headed by Capt. Deetjen, to Beat Williams.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 3.—The Wesleyan University eleven finished its practice this afternoon in preparation for the meeting with Williams at Williamstown tomorrow. The team is in excellent shape, and has developed many trick plays which will be sprung on the Purple team. This is regarded as the most important game on Wesleyan's schedule, and every effort is being put forward to win it. The Columbia game is the last one on the schedule, and nothing is feared from the Morningside Heights team. If Wesleyan defeats Williams she expects to have a clean slate.

Wesleyan has the advantage over Williams in a speedy back field and sure-ball carriers. Captain Deetjen can be relied upon for his usual average punt of fifty-two yards, while he is deadly at drop kicking. So far this season he has made over 350 yards on end running.

LEHIGH TO USE ITS SUBS.

Some of 'Varsity Will Not Start in Muhlenberg Game Today.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 3.—Lehigh received its final touches today for the fifth annual struggle with Muhlenberg tomorrow. In the four previous struggles Lehigh has always been returned victorious.

Several 'Varsity men will not be used tomorrow unless it is absolutely necessary, principally because one or two are a little too fine, and the others recovering from injuries. These, if hurt again, would put the Brown and White in bad condition for the approaching Penn State game. Gulick will play opposite McCarty on the wings in place of Quist, while Richards will play at tackle opposite Good in place of Tate. In order to save Pons for centre in case of injury to McDonald, Johnson will play one of the guards and McCarty the other. Herrington will general the team, with Wysocki and Brunner as the backs and Hurley at full back. Eleventh-hour changes in the line-up may take place, however.

Coward Wins in Yale Tennis.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—In the final singles of the Yale Fall tennis tournament, Thomas Ridgway Coward of Bronxville, N. Y., a member of the Sophomore class, today defeated W. E. Zoab, a junior, in a stubbornly contested match which required five sets to decide. The score was: 6—3, 5—7, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4.

PIMLICO BETTORS GET RICH RETURNS

The Decision Pays $209.60 for $2 Wager in All-Age Handicap at Maryland Track.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—All the racing enthusiasts here tonight—and the city is full of them—are congratulating the few lucky bettors who had tickets on The Decision, the three-year-old belonging to J. E. Davis, the New York amateur sportsman.

The Decision won the All-Age Handicap this afternoon at Pimlico track, where the Maryland Jockey Club is holding its Autumn meeting. A $2 ticket on the gelding to win paid the handsome sum of $209.60, while $2 straight, place, and show would have netted the investor $282. This is the longest price which has been paid this season on the Maryland tracks.

In winning this afternoon the gelding showed a wonderful lot of speed and defeated a fast field, which included the good colt Marse Henry and W. R. Coe's Jacoba, which finished in the order named. The track had dried out well and the going was just to the liking of The Decision.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:15 1-5.

Precise, Grosvenor Stable's b. f., 102 pounds, by Waterboy-Prim II., $6.40, $3.20, $2. (R. Ball).....1
Bright Star, R. F. Carman's ch. f., 107, $4.80, $4. (J. Butwell).....2
Tyrant, W. P. Burch's br. c., 110, $29.50, third. (R. Troxler).....3

Bond, Charmingly, Water Wings, Delois, Sweeter than Sugar, Merchant, Ballygunge, Bootle's Baby, Onunda, Ortego, Magnetine, Patapsco also ran. Onwa, Bar of Phoenix, Capital Prize scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; the Towson Steeplechase; free selling handicap; purse, $800; two miles. Time—4:02 4-5.

Dom Moran, H. W. Sage's ch., g., 4 years, 132 pounds, by Ogden-Adelaide Rover, $4.50, $3.40, $3. (D. Holly).....1
Handrunning, C. K. Rockwell's br., g., 6, 134, $5.70, $3.90. (W. Wells).....2
Gloucester, J. Bosley, Jr.'s ch., g., 4, 134, $6.70, third. (T. Young).....3

Golden Vale, Raslin, Chevron also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.

Ambrose, Marrone Stable's b. g., 6 years, 116 pounds, by Disguise-Ambrosino, $9.90, $3.80, $3. (E. Kleeger).....1
Estinable, J. O. Talbott's br. f., 4, 113, $4.80, $3.50. (R. Ball).....2
Oh Oh Dear, J. Pinkerton's blk. g., 7, 121, $7.60, third. (J. Metcalf).....3

Water Lily, Sam Jackson, Minstrel, and Oakhurst also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling handicap; second division of the Towson Steeplechase; purse $800; two miles. Time—3:55.

Sixty-four, G. H. Stetson's b. g., 6 years, 146 pounds, $5.20, $3.10, $3. (D. Byers).....1
J. R. Johnson, S. Veitch's b. g., 8, 139, $4.20, $3.30. (J. Brown).....2
Racebrook, A. J. Davis's b. g., 9, 155, $3.50, third. (J. Stearns).....3

Charles P. Grainger, March and Otto Floto also ran. White Metal scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages, the Forest Park Purse of $700, for non-winners of $800 in 1916; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.

The Decision, J. E. Davis's b. g., 107 pounds, by King James-Verdict, $209.60, $54.70, $17.70. (E. Ambrose).....1
Jacoba, W. R. Coe's blk. f., 104, $4.70, $3.20. (J. McTaggart).....2
Marse Henry, T. J. Smith's br. c., 115, $2.90, third. (R. Troxler).....3

Lorac, Shoddy, Celto, Anita, King Mart, Hubbub, Skiles Knob, Grand Opera also ran. Lady Barbary, Chidel scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling handicap, purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time, 1:40 2-5.

Sand Hill, B. Murray's b. g., 8 years, 109 pounds, by Rock Sand-Mount Vernon, $3.30, $3.10, $2.60. (E. Burlingame).....1
G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. g., 9, 117, $3.10, $4.20. (J. Butwell).....2
Hayward, P. Sheridan's ch. g., 5, 108, $2.70. (H. Fd. J. Robinson).....3

Shooting Star, Napier, Goodwood, Athena also ran. Nigel St. Charicote, Queen of Paradise, scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; free selling handicap; purse, $700; one mile and forty yards. Time—1:43 2-5.

Infidel II., H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 108 pounds, by Radford-Miss Matthews, $7.40, $3.80, $2.20. (J. Butwell).....1
Celtabel, S. Ross's ch. g., 106, $3.80, $2.30. (L. Mink).....2
Handfull, J. Johnson's ch. g., 115, $2.10 third. (J. Robinson).....3

Maymo, W. and Good Counsel also ran.

TODAY'S PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, fillies, six furlongs. Triole Crown, 115 pounds; Hesse, 106; Bread Winner, (imp.,) 106; Sea Wave, 109; Polly J., 109; Sandale, (imp.,) 106; Marie, 115.

SECOND RACE—The Junior Steeplechase, three-year-olds, two miles. Socony, 137 pounds; Marchena, 132; Water Front, 132; *The Brook, (imp.,) 132; †Brooks, 137; Marterfol, 132; *Simon Jones, (imp.,) 132; †Bryn Chant, 132. *Sage entry. †Davis entry.

THIRD RACE—Selling, handicap, three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs. Presumption, 108 pounds; Resonable, 108; Prince Ling, 102; Yankee Notions, 125; High Horse, 101; Lady London, 109; Salon, 109; Royalist, 103; True as Steel, 113; Blue Cap, 109; Humiliation, 107; Little Dipper, 107; Forin, 100; Shrapnel, 109; Vermont, 112; Ina Ray, 107; Fair Helen, 110.

FOURTH RACE—The Waldon, two-year-olds, one mile. Melodrama, 107 pounds; Cadillac, 112; Bondage, 127; †Columbine, 109; Courtship, (imp.,) 112; N. K. Beal, 107; *Priscilla Mullens, 109; Reprobate, 117; †Lottery, 112; Jock Scot, 112; Piraeus, 112; Waukeag, 122; Queen of the Sea, 114; First Ballot, 112. *Ross entry. †Widener entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Pimlico Fall Serial Handicap, No. 1, three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs. Leochares, 133 pounds; J. J. Little, 113; Shine Maiden, 106; Gainer, 110; Rufus, 111; Prince of Como, 112; Thorn Hill, 112; Candy, 97; Water Lady, 110; Ninety Simplex, 104; Startling, 110; Venetia, 102.

SIXTH RACE—The Rennert Handicap, three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth. Air Man, 103 pounds; Chiclet, (imp.,) 120; Lady Teresa, 104; Wooden Shoes, 111; Bayberry Candle, 128; Eagle, 106; Prince Hermis, 113; Celto, 112; Fenmouse, 111; Thorn Hill, 112.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, handicap, three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a furlong. Armament, 106 pounds; Fairly, 108; Man Slayer, 106; Success, 107; Ampere II., (imp.,) 99; High Tide, 103; Menlo Park, 105; Solid Rock, 104; Captain Barr, 111; Maxima Choice, 120; Stalwart Helen, 102; Woodfair, 95.

†Apprentice allowance claimed.

HAMILTON WINS FOR TARS.

Gains Title for U. S. S. Arkansas by Beating Texas.

With the accuracy and success of a John De Witt, Lieutenant George Hamilton, full back of the U. S. S. Arkansas football eleven, yesterday kicked his team to the championship of the first division of the Atlantic fleet by booting four placement goals in five attempts against the U. S. S. Texas combination at Brooklyn Field, and bringing victory to his team by a score of 12 to 0.

The victory of the Arkansas puts it in the championship round for the battleship football championship of the United States, which will be played at Newport News when the preliminary tournaments at the Boston, Philadelphia and Newport News Navy Yards are decided.

The line-up and summary:

Arkansas. (12.)	Position.	Texas. (0.)
Weakland	L. E.	Murphy
Walsh	L. T.	Williams
Hurd	L. G.	Hillman
Stednitz	C.	Shalafeux
Keithoff	R. G.	Pair
Kempf	R. T.	Manson
Carpenter	R. E.	Urry
Davidson	Q. B.	Billings
Metlever	L. H. B.	Brown
Stoll	R. H. B.	Joys
Hamilton	F. B.	King

Goals from placement—Hamilton, (4.) Referee—Lieutenant T. S. King, U. S. S. Wyoming. Umpire—Ensign H. S. James, U. S. S. Wyoming. Head linesman—Lieutenant Tully Shelly, U. S. S. Wyoming. Time of quarters—Twelve minutes each.

Substitutions: Arkansas—Seaman for Weakland, Szczuski for Hurd, Lyle for Stednitz, Kubek for Keithoff, Braun for Kempf, Duff for Carpenter, Kennedy for Davidson, Matulitis for Stoll, Stoll for Matulitis, Texas—Aitken for Murphy, Foley for Aitken, Reichert for Hillman, Stevens for Pair, Pair for Stevens, Aitken for Joys.

ELI-HARVARD SEATS GONE.

Yale Authorities Say Applications Far Exceed Capacity.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 3.—Applications for tickets to the Yale-Harvard football game will not close until tomorrow night, but the Yale Football Association tonight admits its inability to meet the demand from alumni and undergraduates of the two universities, irrespective of that of the general public. Graduates and undergraduates of both institutions have been allowed to apply for four tickets each. Construction of temporary seats has begun, and will be completed during the week of the game, which is scheduled for Nov. 25. Prompt legal penalty will be visited upon any person found guilty of speculating.

BARRINGER HIGH WINS.

Beats South Side High, 10 to 0, at Newark—Other School Games.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 3.—Newark's biggest high school football game was played this afternoon at the City Athletic Field, the Barringer High School eleven defeating the South Side High School in a Newark High School Athletic Association League contest by a score of 10 to 0. More than 3,000 people saw the game.

Barringer scored in only touchdown in the second period, with but a minute to play, on a forward pass from Bob Dempsey to Leslie Casler.

The St. Benedict's Preparatory School of Newark swamped the Lincoln High School team of Jersey City here this afternoon. The score was 31 to 0. St. Benedict's used all sorts of football against the Jersey City boys, and met with little opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 3.—Scoring at will, Orange High School's football team defeated the Carteret Academy representatives, 32 to 0, here this afternoon. The game is an annual contest, and decided the town championship.

GARDEN MAY CHANGE HANDS

Dispossession Proceedings Against Show Corporation.

It begins to appear now as if Madison Square Garden, as the chief centre of boxing in the metropolitan district, has reached its end under the present régime. Yesterday the officers of the Show Corporation, which has operated the boxing arena under lease from Edward R. McCall, receiver for the property, received notice that dispossession proceedings had been started against them. With the ousting of the present occupants of the Garden, however, an interesting question is furnished in who will succeed the Show Corporation.

Tex Rickard and Samuel McCracken, who gained wide prominence as promoters of the Jess Willard-Frank Moran bout, have been endeavoring for some time to secure a lease on the property, but nothing definite has been accomplished yet. Mr. Rickard said last night that it is his intention to seek a lease for from one to five years and arrange various exhibitions. There are six others who are also negotiating for the Garden.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Joe Lynch vs. Billy Fitzsimmons; Joe Burman vs. Jack Courtney. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Dutch Brandt vs. Frankie Burns. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Sailor Grande vs. Bartley Madden; Joe Stanley vs. Johnny Duffy. Both ten-round bouts.

Staten Island S. C., Tompkinsville—Johnny Drummie vs. Kid Meyers. Ten rounds.

Ban Is Off Speed Skates at Rink.

The management of the St. Nicholas Ice Rink has decided to allow the use of speed skates hereafter, provided they are not over fifteen inches long, at all evening sessions instead of just at the Sunday, Monday, and Wednesday evening sessions, as heretofore.

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POLIOMYELITIS LAID TO HUMAN CONTACT

Committee of American Public Health Service Reports on Infantile Paralysis.

NO TRACE OF IT IN ANIMALS

Isolation by Screens and Observation for Two Weeks After Exposure Recommended.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—No evidence that any insect or animal was responsible for the spread of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, could be found by the committee of the American Public Health Service, headed by Health Commissioner Emerson of New York, according to a statement issued today by the United States Public Health Service.

This committee, which has completed a special study of the disease, was composed of Dr. Haven Emerson, Dr. A. J. Chesley, director of the Division of Communicable Diseases of the State Board of Health of Minnesota, and Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Frost of the United States Public Health Service.

"The weight of present opinion inclines to the view that poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) is exclusively a human disease and is spread by human contact, whatever other causes may be found to contribute to its spread," the report says.

"The specific cause of poliomyelitis is a micro-organism, a so-called virus, which may be positively identified at present only by its production of poliomyelitis in monkeys experimentally inoculated. Such experiments have shown this virus to be present not only in the nervous tissues and certain other organs of persons who have died of poliomyelitis, but also in the nose, mouth, and bowel discharges of patients suffering from the disease.

"At present our information demands the employment of the following administrative procedures in attempting to control the disease:

"The requirement that all recognized and suspected cases be promptly reported.

"Isolation of patients in screened premises. The duration of infectivity being unknown, the period of isolation must necessarily be arbitrary. Six weeks has been recommended by the conference of State and Territorial Health Officers with the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service as sufficient, and this period has been generally accepted throughout the United States.

"Disinfection of all body discharges.

"Restriction of the movements of intimate associates of the patient so far as practicable. This should include at least exclusion of the children of the family from schools and other gatherings.

"Protection of children, so far as possible, from contact with other children or with the general public during epidemics.

"Observation of contacts for two weeks after last exposure.

"There is no specific treatment of established value in poliomyelitis. During the persistence of the acute symptoms of the disease the important principles of treatment are rest in bed, symptomatic relief and passive support for the prevention of deformities. Active measures during this stage are not only useless, but are apt to cause serious and often permanent injury. Hospitalization of patients, where possible, should be encouraged.

"The best chances of recovery from residual paralysis demand skillful aftercare, often long continued, and always under the direction of a physician familiar with the neurological and orthopedic principles of treatment. The provision of such aftercare often becomes a community problem, demanding the co-operation of all available agencies, social and professional."

$4,000 for Paralysis Sufferers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The sum of $4,000 was raised to aid infantile paralysis sufferers at a theatrical benefit given at the Boston Opera House this afternoon under the auspices of the Massachusetts Branch of the Militia of Mercy, of which Mrs. John Hays Hammond is the President. Mrs. Samuel W. McCall, wife of the Governor of Massachusetts, was Chairman of the committee which organized the benefit.

RECOVERS JEWEL VANITY BOX

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Lost Her Reticule in Gaiety Theatre.

A platinum and diamond vanity case containing a platinum and diamond rouge tube, lost by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Wednesday night at the Gaiety Theatre, was returned to its owner yesterday. Mrs. Vanderbilt occupied an orchestra chair, and on leaving the theatre dropped the reticule, which was picked up by Harold Thorne of 60 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Mr. Thorne immediately notified the theatre management that he had found a valuable piece of jewelry and said he would be glad to return it to its owner. The following day Mrs. Vanderbilt's chauffeur notified another employe of the theatre of the loss, and before the two employes got together an advertisement was printed in THE TIMES yesterday morning. The advertisement, which was inserted by a Fifth Avenue jeweler, said the initials "V. V." were on both vanity case and rouge tube. Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Virginia Fair before her marriage. The advertisement offered a reward of $400 for the return of the property.

MAX LINDER COMING.

French Motion Picture Comedian Is to Act for the Essanay Company.

Max Linder, France's famous motion picture comedian, is en route to America to act for a series of movie comedies to be made by the Essanay Company of Chicago. His contract calls for a year's work in twelve comedies with an option of renewal of the contract.

Linder was appearing in a musical revue in one of the Paris music halls when the war began. He joined the army as an aeroplane and automobile scout, and was seriously wounded after two years' service and sent to the military hospital at Contrexeville. It was while he was convalescing in the hospital that he negotiated for his engagement here.

MME. GUILBERT RETURNS.

Gives a Historical Exposition of Mediaeval French Music.

Mme. Yvette Guilbert returned to her New York audiences yesterday afternoon with an entertainment at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, in a serious, not to say chastened, mood. Her entertainment, the first of a series which she calls "Les Matinées Parisiennes," was exceedingly interesting; some might have thought it more instructive than entertaining. Mme. Guilbert greeted her listeners as old friends and told, among other things, of her studies of English, which she used in her explanations and comments until English became too difficult, when she dropped easily into French, and out again. She told also of her studies in the old music of the troubadours and trouvières, to which she devoted this program, and urgently recommended two young women who minned for her, Misses Renaude and Nivison, as worthy of American pride, being Americans.

With Mme. Guilbert's name on the program appeared that of Professor Jean Beck, now of Bryn Mawr College, known to students of mediaeval music, and especially the music of the troubadours and trouvères, as one of the chief authorities on the subject, and the one who has succeeded in establishing a rational theory of the rhythm of this music, which is written down without indication of its rhythm. Professor Beck gave an introductory discourse about the characteristics of the Middle Ages as reflected in their music, and gave further explanations of the successive numbers. These were arranged so as to represent a day in a mediaeval castle, and the music and pantomime that may be supposed to have gone on there under various circumstances and for various purposes.

There were two "Chansons de Toile," which Professor Beck thought were sung by troubadours for noble ladies to entertain them at needlework, though Mme. Guilbert took them as sung by such ladies when they worked. Miss Isabeau Renaude danced a grotesque jongleur's dance with contortions of limb and face; an "estampida," the oldest instrumental music known; the dance being more curious than edifying.

There followed religious songs for the people, solos and choruses, which included a naif story of Mary Magdalen and the shepherd, and a pantomimic representation of the Annunciation, enacted during the mass. The rest of the program included songs by "clerks" for the learned, songs of the minstrels and jongleurs of the thirteenth century, represented by a philosophical discussion between Bretel and Adam de la Halle, and a song giving Colin Muset's life in music; finally, songs of Spring of the same period.

Much of this music falls strangely and awkwardly upon ears attuned to the music of today, but much of it has a real beauty. Mme. Guilbert exercised all her wonderful resources of vocal expressiveness, dramatic and pointed diction, finished eloquence of phrase and picturesque suggestiveness of delivery, with the added attractiveness of her costumes, to give the music life and interest, and she succeeded in remarkable measure. It cannot be said that the historical verities were uniformly preserved. Thus, the choruses that were heard behind the scenes in some of the numbers were written in modern harmonies, and to accompany the representation of the Annunciation a movement by Handel was used, who belongs not at all in that galley. But perhaps Mme. Guilbert did well to sacrifice something of history to making this form of art known and attractive to a general public to whom doubtless it was hardly even a name before. Appropriate harp accompaniments were played by John Latito, and others, on the piano by Gustave Ferrari.

Chas. W. Clark's Recital Postponed.

When Charles W. Clark came upon the platform of Aeolian Hall last evening to begin his recital of American songs, he said to the audience that he had taken a sudden cold in the afternoon and was doubtful whether he could go on, but he would try. This he gallantly did, and sang a few notes. It was immediately evident that the condition of his voice was such that he could not and ought not to sing. So he gave it up. The audience filed out, with the understanding that their money would be refunded and another date arranged.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Pierrot the Prodigal" will be transferred to the Little Theatre on Monday and to celebrate its last performance at the Booth tonight, at the request of many French citizens, Gabrielle Perrier will recite "La Marseillaise" at the conclusion of the performance. Mme. Perrier will wear a tricolor garb for the recitation.

Cadets from West Point, midshipmen from Annapolis, and members of the football squads of the two Government schools will have large theatre parties the night of their annual game on Nov. 25. Blocks of seats have already been bought for "Betty" at the Globe, "The Show of Wonders" at the Winter Garden, and "The Big Show" at the Hippodrome.

Florence Malone has been engaged by Richard Walton Tully for an important part in his production of "The Masquerader," the first performance of which will take place in New Haven on Nov. 15.

Louis B. Foley has been added to the cast of "Girls Will be Girls," the new Sydney-Smith-Kern musical comedy in preparation under the direction of the Shubert.

E. H. Sothern gave a final dress rehearsal of "If I Were King" yesterday at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. His tour will begin Monday at Providence.

Seats for the holiday performances of the Hippodrome show will be placed on sale next Monday. In order to accommodate those who have been unable to obtain seats at regular performances a series of special matinees of "Turn to the Right" will be instituted Thanksgiving week at the Gaiety.

"War Brides," in which Alla Nazimova will make her first appearance as a film star, will be shown a week from tomorrow at the Broadway.

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Harlem Store—16 W. 125th. St.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS "A Wonder of a Show is the 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald. Sunday Night Concert BIG ALL-STAR BILL.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed. Emma Dunn in "Old Lady 31" "Rocks with Laughter."—Louis Sherwin, Globe.

PRINCESS 39TH ST., Near Broadway. Evenings 8:45. Matinees Today, Election Day & Wed. 2:30. SMARTEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE YEAR. "GO TO IT" JUST LAUGHS, CATCHY TUNES AND PRETTY GIRLS.

Mat. Today. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse West 48th.

48th St. Thea. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Tel. 175—Bry. Elec. & Thurs. Loeb's Broadhurst's Rich Man, Poor Man

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed. BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS. Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce. SO LONG LETTY with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

Pierrot Prodigal. THIS WEEK AT BOOTH. NEXT MONDAY AT THE LITTLE. 45th, W. of B'way. THEATRE Indefinitely. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30.

BOOTH THEATRE Mon., Nov. 6 EXTRA MAT. ELECT. DAY. Presents BERNARD SHAW'S WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Getting Married. With All-Star Cast, including HENRIETTA CROSMAN

WINTHROP AMES' LITTLE THEATRE. Violet Pearn's Uncommon Comedy. LAST TIME TONIGHT AT 8.45. HUSH! Last Matinee Today 2:30.

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Election Day & Wed. RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S THE FLAME

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today, Elec. Day & Wed. WM. HODGE in FIXING SISTER. "Every Bit as Good as 'The Man from Home.'"—Globe.

Casino Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed. LINA ABARBANELL. BEST CASINO SHOW IN YEARS. Flora Bella

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Election Day & Wed. TAYLOR HOLMES in BUNKER BEAN

COMEDY, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Wash'n Sq. Players' 1st 2 Wks Present

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today, Election Day & Wed. Season's ONE Substantial Success. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success. UPSTAIRS and DOWN

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25-75c. VERY GOOD EDDIE. Next Week—THE SILENT WITNESS.

LYRIC BROADWAY & 42d ST. TODAY AND EVERY DAY MATINEE 2:30. SUNDAY AT 3. NIGHTS AT 8:30. WILLIAM FOX presents A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS With ANNETTE KELLERMANN. MATCHLESSLY BEAUTIFUL.

PARK THEATRE, 50th St., Col. Circle. TIMES DAILY (Including Sunday), 2—3:30—7:30 & 9 P. M. PRICES—15, 25 & 50c. "The Masque Of Life" Biggest Film Show on Earth. 7 REELS OF SENSATION—ROMANCE THRILLS—MELODRAMA—BALLET SUSPENSE—CIRCUS—SPECTACLE.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34TH ST. W. of B'WAY. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. STARTING NEXT WEEK MON., NOV. 6 Extra Mat Elec. Day. KLAW & ERLANGER'S GIGANTIC PRODUCTION. BEN-HUR. 330 PEOPLE—20 HORSES. FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00—SEATS NOW.

Will Pay $25 apiece for Two or Four Century Theatre OPENING NIGHT TICKETS PHONE 668 COL. ANY TIME.

PUNCH & JUDY 49th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Charles Hopkins-Mrs. Hopkins. MATINEES TO-DAY & FRI., 2:30. NOW! Henry B. Dixey-Tim Murphy. TREASURE ISLAND. THE SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS.

HIPPODROME. MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES. "THE BIG SHOW" With ANNA PAVLOWA and 1000 Others.

RIALTO Thompson & War Pictures. Mildred Lucas & Constance Talmadge, Soloists. The Rialto Orchestra.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 WEST 66TH ST. ICE SKATING NOW OPEN. Admission 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. THE ROSELAND GIRLS

METROPOLITAN OPERA. Parterre Box available Friday night for season or by alternate weeks; particulars on request. Address Executor, 28 Times.

PLATTSBURG. MADE WITH REINFORCED EDGE. CLOTH CUT ON THE BIAS. A NEW FEATURE IN Lion Collars. OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA. 15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢. UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY MASTERPIECE. MISS SPRINGTIME. Affaire du Jour now at the Theatre of ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way at 43d St. Tel. 382 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY, Election Day & Wed. 2:20. Ruth Chatterton and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN. "Fragrant, diverting, appealing."—World.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Election Day & Wed. MR. CARIL MAUDE "English actor at his best."—Sun. "Sparkling comedy."—Telegram. IN THE BASKER

LYCEUM 45th St. & Broadway, at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20. FIFTH BIG WEEK. BACKFIRE

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Election Day & Wed. Pollyanna. The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

Turn to the Right! GAIETY THEATRE Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. TODAY, Elec. Day & Wed.

Object—Matrimony by Montague Glass & Jules Ernest Goodman. "As full of laughs as a strawberry is full of seeds."—Eve. Sun. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Election Day & Wed. COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE, FORMERLY CANDLER WEST 42d ST.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Election Day & Wed. JOHN DREW in MAJOR PENDENNIS. LANGDON MITCHELL'S COMEDY.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Thurs. 2:30. SEVEN CHANCES

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Elec. Day & Wed. Arms AND THE Girl

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY ELECTION DAY & Wed. at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Election Day & Wed. UNDER SENTENCE. With GEORGE NASH and JANET BEECHER.

INTOLERANCE. LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 P.M. A WEALTH OF UNPARALLELED MAGNIFICENCE. D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE. ORCHESTRA OF 50.

ELTINGE THEATRE. WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

REPUBLIC THEATRE WEST 42d ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Election Day & Wed. GOOD GRACIOUS ANNABELLE by CLARE KUMMER.

GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:20. Raymond HITCHCOCK in "Betty" Best Show in Town! Famous Globe Chorus

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. To-m'w (Sun.) Aft., at 3, Aeolian Hall. Soloist CARL FRIEDBERG (First appearance of the season.) Leroux, Beethoven, Saint-Saens. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

NEW SERIES AT CARNEGIE HALL. FIVE THURSDAY AFTERNOONS. FIVE SATURDAY EVENINGS. Schumann-Heink, Gluck, Leginska, Elman, Novaes, Choir Cathedral St. John. SUBSCRIPTIONS, $1 to $6, for either series at Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way. YVETTE GUILBERT. To-morrow (Sunday) Evg., at 8:30. Songs of the Soldiers of France. Introductory Address: Clayton Hamilton. At the Piano: GUSTAVE FERRARI. Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano. Direction Catharine A. Bamman, 35 W. 39 St.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3. PADEREWSKI. Tickets, $1.50 to $2.50. Boxes, $15 & $18, at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon, at 3. JOINT RECITAL. BEATRICE HARRISON 'Cellist. SAMUEL GARDNER Violinist. Assisted by Clarence Adler, Pianist. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Chickering Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 16, at 3. Song Recital—VERNON STILES Tenor. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. (Steinway Piano)

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. Piano Recital BERYL RUBINSTEIN. Loudon Charlton, Kranich & Bach Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL. BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. DR. KARL MUCK, Conductor. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.

OPERA TICKETS Subscriptions bought and sold for season or alternate performances. Phone 4188 Greeley. JACOBS THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, Cor. 38 St. Seats for All Theatres. Election Night.

LONGACRE 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today, Tues. & Wed., 2:30. WILLIAM COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES. NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

Loew's New York Thea. Roof 25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. JUNE CAPRICE in "The Ragged Prince."

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of 5th Ave. Every Ev. at 8:15. "INTO THE LIGHT," TROYOLLO. HARRY STODELL, "DON'T LOSE YOUR NERVE," others. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 50c, 75c.

ICE SKATING. CELELAND 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. excepting Sunday morning and Monday afternoon. BROADWAY AT 53D STREET.

KESSLER'S 2ND AVE. THEATRE, 2d Ave. & 12th St. MAX R. WILNER Presents MR. DAVID KESSLER in Reizenstein's Drama. ON TRIAL IN YIDDISH. אָן טרייַע. NOW PLAYING. Permission of Cohan & Harris.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86th Street, near Lexington Ave. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today, Sun. & Tues. 2:15. DIE TOLLY DOLLY (THE MAD DOLLY). Played 1000 Times in Berlin. (25c to $1.)

81 St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. 3960 Columbus. BESSIE LOVE in "A SISTER OF SIX." Keystone Com. splendid VAUDEVILLE. TO-DAY, 15c, 25c, 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c, $1. Nat. C. Goodwin, Geo. White & Lucile Cavanaugh, "America First," Robt. T. Haynes & Co., others, and Dorothy Jardon.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. BATTLE OF THE SOMME. Seamus Havakawa, "The Soul of Kura-San," Ditmars Old Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week MARY PICKFORD, "Less Than Dust."

The Man From Out of Town wrote us the other day—

"Those were good seats you got me last week. Thanks. I don't begrudge the small extra price. They were worth it, for I never could have dug them up myself."

"Can you do it again this week?

"I want two in the middle for —. I'll stop in for them at 1,497 Broadway after the game. I'm curious to see the new office anyway. I hear you're doing a big business there. Congratulations."

If you happen to be in similar circumstances—in the city for the evening, anxious to see the best in town, we are ready at all times to be of helpful service to you.

Incidentally, we have a leaflet that tells you just what is latest and best in theatredom. It's yours for the writing.

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POSITIVELY LAST 2 TIMES OF Mozart's "The Impresario" and "Bastien and Bastienne," with Mabel Garrison, Lucy Gates, David Bispham, Albert Reiss, and Orchestra. Sam Franko, Conductor. GARRICK 35 St., nr. B'way. TODAY at 2:30, TONIGHT 8:30. Seats, $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50, at Box Office. Carnegie Hall Sat. Aft., Nov. 11, at 2:30. ONLY RECITAL THIS SEASON. ALMAGLUCK. Prices $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 (Knabe Piano). Seats Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34th, or Hall

AEOLIAN HALL FRIDAY EVE. Nov. 17, at 8:15. Owing to unprecedented success MAUD ALLAN'S CO., Inc., announce the second recital of ISOLDE MENGES. The Wonderful Girl Violinist. Reserved seats $2 and $1.50. Balcony $1 and 50c. Now on sale at Aeolian Hall Box Office, 34 West 43d St. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 6, at 3. Song Recital FRANCES INGRAM. Seats 50c to $1.50. Boxes $12. Stieff Piano. Direction John W. Frothingham, Inc.

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St., near Broadway. To-morrow (Sun.) at 3. ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY OF N. Y. MAX JACOBS, Conductor. Soloist, ARTHUR HARTMANN, Violinist. Tickets, 25 cents to $1.50, on sale at Box Office and Tyson's Agencies.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE 15TH STREET. Mat. 2:15 & Eve. 8:15. Der Gatte des Fraeuleins

BANDBOX 57th Street and 3rd Avenue. Mat. 2:15 and Eve. 8:15. WIE EINST IM MAI

Gabrilowitsch. Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by Ganz, Copeland, Powell, at the DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL. This Afternoon at 3. Little Recital Salon. AEOLIAN HALL. 29 West 42nd Street. Admission Free

CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT at 8:30 P. M. ELEANOR DONOHOE, Soprano. VALENTINE CRESPI, Violinist. C. De Macchi at the Piano. Direction: Music Service Bureau, 1482 Broadway.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3:30. Strauss-Pfitzner Program. KURT SCHINDLER at the Piano (Chickering). CRAFT. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 8, at 3. GRAINGER. ONLY PIANO RECITAL UNTIL SPRING.

Gentlemen, Be Seated. Dinner is served and it's a good one, and the Shanley cabaret is worthy of your attention. Brilliant all the way through—twenty acts—evenings seven to one. A comfortable place for luncheon—seven courses—75c (music). From 12 to 2:30 P.M. SHANLEY'S. Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

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STRAND ROOF. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. B'WAY & 47TH ST. NEW POLICY—NO ADMISSION CHARGED—LIQUOR SERVED. DANCING FROM TO CLOSING. TWO ORCHESTRAS. Table d'Hote DINNER ONE DOLLAR. LEA HERRICK'S NEW REVUE. Luncheon Fifty Cents. A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS. Presented Nightly at 7:15 and 11:30 P. M. AFTERNOON TEA FROM 3 TILL 6 P. M. ELIAS MERKOWITZ, Mgr.

Castles IN THE Air. ATOP 44TH ST. THEATRE. Telephone Number 5935 Bryant. Admission FREE. THE BULL RING. Continuous Dancing & Entertainment From 7 P. M. till Closing. Two Orchestras. TABLE D'HOTE DINNER de LUXE Served from 6 to 8 P. M. $1.50 per person. Supper a la Carte. The Cansinos, Luna, Patsie O'Hearn, Spanish Dancers, Philippine Beauties.

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A SEARCHLIGHT ON

Hughes and Wilson Strength

—IN—

New York–Illinois–Indiana–Ohio–New Jersey

If we can catch the voters in the glare of the searchlight as they are shifting from one political camp to another, and count them, we can tell which camp will be found to have the heaviest battalions next Tuesday. So we have shot a ray of light at five big "doubtful" States where the paths from camp to camp are crowded with marchers, coming and going, and have made a count of those caught by its momentary gleam.

The Editors of THE LITERARY DIGEST wrote to 50,000 "Digest" subscribers in the States of New York, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and New Jersey. They were asked to name the candidates they voted for in 1912 and for whom they would vote next Tuesday. More than 30,000 have responded.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for November 4th the result of this canvass is shown. Several significant phases are apparent, and the article teems with interest.

There are many other articles of importance in this number, among which are:

What the Somme Drive is Driving At

A Consideration of the Allied Offensive—What It Has Accomplished and What Is Its Ultimate Objective—Presenting the View-points of Swiss, German, and British Authorities

- Protestant Ireland's Opinion
- German Exporters' Plans
- Bees as Fighters
- Flying By Night
- A French Illustrator of Poe
- Music's Debt to the Ballet
- American Aviators Who Have Died for France
- What Germany Thinks of the New British War Tanks
- London's Campaign Against Vice
- The Jew and the Election
- Modern Hospital Train for American Army
- The Movies as a Sanitary Aid
- Saving Wasted Machine-Energy
- The Future of War-Books
- An Unintended Literary Hoax
- Too Much Sunday Paper
- The Religious Order—New Style

Extensive Collection of Illustrations

"The Digest" is Preeminently a Home Magazine

You will find it on the table of the living-room in cultivated American homes throughout the length and breadth of our land. It is welcomed in these homes because it is clean, wholesome, and inspiring; because it prints nothing that parents would not want their children to read, and because of its high educative value. As a live record of current history it is without a rival and your boy or girl will find no better text-book for acquiring a knowledge of the great events that are taking place all over the world. Schools and colleges are everywhere recognizing this and THE LITERARY DIGEST is being regularly studied in class. Read this splendid magazine for yourself and you will see why.

November 4th Number on Sale To-Day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1916.

THE CAMPAIGNER'S RETURN.

Mr. HUGHES ended yesterday the campaign journeying which began in August. The statistics are impressive: 28,000 miles covered, thirty-three States visited, two and a half months spent on the road, two days only spent at his home, the country compassed from Bangor nearly to the Mexican border. No leader of men could make such a journey, speaking constantly on the issues of the day, without leaving at the end a deep impression of his character and the things for which he stood, and a vivid idea of the kind of President he would make. This is true not alone of men of great ability, such as BLAINE, but of lesser men, provided they have in them any powers of leadership at all. No one, for instance, was in any doubt about Mr. BRYAN when he finished his record-breaking tour of 1896. He had left so strong an impression that the whole country knew him as well as if it had been brought up with him. He made known to everybody exactly what he stood for and what he intended to do, what he believed, what he meant, what he thought.

At the end of Mr. HUGHES's journey its length and size are dwelt upon by its recorders, but not the issue it has made or the promise it contained. It would be unfair to compare it with the clear revelation of his purposes made by Colonel ROOSEVELT in his similar trip in 1912; but, without injurious comparisons, what is the impression that this long and laborious journey has made upon the public mind? What is the message that Mr. HUGHES has been so toilsomely delivering for so long? The impression and the message that he doesn't like the Wilson Administration; that is all. Mr. HANLY, the Prohibition candidate for President, in his speech yesterday at Columbus, summed up the impression it had made on his mind by saying that Mr. HUGHES was making the campaign solely as "the wrecker of another man's fortunes." If Mr. HUGHES has meant more than that, he is unfortunate in not having been able to make his message clearer.

"It was Mr. HUGHES's obligation," pleads The Evening Sun, "to expose "pitilessly and to scourge with sever-"ity." Granted that this obligation rested upon him, it was not his sole obligation. He was obligated not only to expose pitilessly and to scourge with severity, but to reveal clearly and to promise with exactness. He is not running for the office of public executioner, of prosecuting attorney, of historian, or of dramatic critic. He is running for President. He should not only have told the people what he thought Mr. WILSON was, but what he knew himself to be. He should have told them not only why they should turn Mr. WILSON out of office, but why they should put himself in. He has had time enough, two and a half months; he has been active enough, to the extent of 28,000 miles; and now, at the end of it, all he has told the country is that everything Mr. WILSON has done has been somehow wrong. He was nominated with the country in ignorance of what he stood for, what he intended to do with the Presidency, and now, after one of the longest speechmaking tours in history, the country's ignorance on that subject is as deep as ever.

ELECTING A ROW.

There was a special felicity in the choice, presumably made by himself, of Mr. WILLIAM BARNES to introduce Mr. HUGHES at Albany. Mr. BARNES is the type, the finer and more intellectual type, of the old-fashioned standpatter, hunker Republican and bows.

In California HIRAM W. JOHNSON, to whom the people of that State are indebted for the initiative and referendum and the recall, is the Republican and Progressive candidate for United States Senator. Mr. JOHNSON, like Mr. BARNES, is supporting Mr. HUGHES. Mr. BARNES loathes Mr. JOHNSON's opinions. Mr. JOHNSON loathes Mr. BARNES's opinions. These extreme opposites, united in nothing else, are united on Mr. HUGHES.

Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. BARNES, every Progressive Republican and every other Republican, are at daggers drawn on most or many points of political theory and domestic policy. Which faction, which program, will Mr. HUGHES side with? One side or the other is being deceived.

The forces united in name behind Mr. HUGHES are hopelessly divided. Yet the country is asked to expect, in the event of Mr. HUGHES's election, a strong, a firm Administration from a party split with rancorous faction, soldered bunglingly and imperfectly together in the hope of getting office.

COLOMBIA'S PROTEST.

To the protests of Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Guatemala against our treaty with Nicaragua has now been added one from Colombia. It will be recalled that Costa Rica complained because her territorial interest in a part of the canal route had not been considered, while the three other republics held that their approval of the establishment of a naval base in Fonseca Bay should have been obtained. After their objections had been submitted to our Government they appealed to the Central American Court of Justice, which decided that Nicaragua, in ratifying the treaty, had infringed upon their rights. The sixty days allowed by the court to Nicaragua for a reply to the judgment will expire on the 14th inst.

Colombia's claim has a very slight and shadowy foundation. The treaty gives us a long lease of two small islands situated ten miles from the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua and about 250 miles north of the Panama Canal. Admitting that they have for a long time been subject to Nicaragua, Colombia asserts that the King of Spain, 113 years ago, marked them as parts of her territory.

But while the protest has no sufficient ground, it is a protest, and it indicates a kind of hostility. The attitude of Colombia and the four Central American republics doubtless has due consideration at Washington. Probably it would not be difficult to dispose of all the protests by additional agreements. We desire the good-will of these countries and of all South America. We hope to retain after the war the recent great increase of our trade with the southern continent. Our exports to it have been more than doubled since the beginning of the war, and they are still growing. This year they will be about $220,000,000, against $144,000,000 last year, and less than $100,000,000 in 1914. While the good-will and friendship of South America should be sought for other reasons besides those relating to trade, the interests of our foreign commerce call for just and tactful treatment of all questions which tend to excite enmity or distrust in that part of the world.

THE COAL PANIC.

More coal has been mined and moved this year than ever before, and yet there is a scarcity price before the demand of the Winter has begun. Those who are least to blame will suffer most. Those who will be blamed most will suffer least. The buyers of coal by the pail have no storage facilities, and could not have protected themselves by purchasing supplies when they were cheap. Their best reliance is that the facilities which now are used in carrying coal to and from water routes will be released for land transport when frost comes. That is the largest measure of relief in sight. At the other end of the scale are the big "trusts." Naturally they are selling freely at their standard prices and are not troubled except sympathetically. They are neither starving the market nor raising their prices above the moderate increase announced months ago to meet specific increases in their costs. The runaway market is due to the independent miners and the speculative distributers. The independents always sell for what they can get, above the "trust" prices in times like these, below the "trust" when it is hard to sell. They can get coal at the mines, and they make the difficulty in distributing it to their customers the excuse for taking whatever they can get.

The shortage of transportation is greater than the shortage of coal. Countless homes know now that the railway question is their question, not a Wall Street matter exclusively. In a sense everybody is to blame who ought to have foreseen the present conditions. A year's supply of coal cannot be moved in a month. It is not reasonable to ask it, nor to blame those who cannot perform impossibilities. The coal "trust" offers lower prices in the dull months to induce those who can to take their supplies then. It is clear how that would relieve situations like this, which is only an exaggeration of what occurs every year. The domestic consumption is nearly a constant quantity. The commercial consumption varies with trade, and the demand is more according to profit than personal necessity. Those who are getting rich by burning coal can afford to pay more than those who merely want to keep warm.

It is estimated in the trade that there is a demand for 68,000,000 more tons than usual for trade uses. The demand for coal and the demand for the carriage of the goods made with coal react upon each other. About 2,000,000 tons of coal are burned daily, and perhaps a fortnight is needed between the mine and the consumer. Always there are some millions of tons in transit. If the transit is delayed by car shortage there speedily runs up a shortage of millions of tons, even though the shipments are above normal. Twelve leading Eastern railways report shipments of anthracite 10 per cent. larger this year than last. Bituminous shipments are nearly 20 per cent. larger. There is also an increase in the shipments of coke, and in the consumption of natural gas for industrial uses.

Since there is an absolute increase of shipments there is little basis for the complaint of a shortage of labor, except in the sense that more labor would produce more coal. The miners' celebration of Mitchell day on the last day of last month reduced the production by a quarter million tons. There are now four holidays to come within a short time, and there are constant "button" strikes, or refusals to work with nonunionists. These are rather aggravations of the situation than the causes of it. The shortage is due to an increase of demand, not to a deficiency of supply. Upon the legitimate increase of demand there is imposed frantic and belated buying by those who would have consulted their own interests by supplying themselves earlier. The trouble is not imaginary, but it is due to natural causes, and not to the malicious action of anybody in any large degree. Doubtless there is some speculation and some extortion. Consumers of coal can help themselves more than they can be helped. They can use substitutes, like oil or gas. They can moderate their demands to their necessities and not seek to buy coal away from their neighbors, thus associating themselves with the worst speculators. They can take care not to be caught in like manner next year.

WHAT CARLSTROM DID.

CARLSTROM broke all American records of continuous flight in his swift journey through the air from Chicago to Erie, Penn., in 4 hours and 17½ minutes. His compulsory stop at Erie to repair an utterly trivial derangement of the machinery of his aeroplane, the leakage of gasoline because a nut holding a supply pipe had been loosened by the vibration, spoiled his chance to make the flight continuous. But there was no real impairment of the machinery in the whole journey, which he made in three stages, arriving at Governors Island in New York Harbor at 8:56 o'clock yesterday morning in a flight from Hammondsport, 315 miles away, which took him 2 hours and 21 minutes. There was enough in his achievement to indicate the enormous advance made in the art of aviation and the improvement of the instruments of the art, the flying machine and its engine. We have heard much of the achievements of the aviators in the European war, but they are far away, and CARLSTROM's defeated attempt to fly from Chicago to New York without a stop brings more closely to us the established fact that travel through the air for long distances is practical and safe and will be among the everyday commonplaces of the future.

The skilled aviators have performed successfully all the thrilling feats that need to be performed with the heavier-than-air flying machines. They have shown that these dangerous-looking things can be perfectly controlled by the turn of a wrist. CARLSTROM has given as clear a demonstration of the practicality of long-distance flying as he would have done if he had accomplished his 900 and odd miles without a stop. The next time he tries it, with so good an aeroplane as the mammoth one he used Thursday and yesterday, he will not have to stop, for all the nuts and caps will be so securely fastened that vibration will not shake them loose. It is to be borne in mind that this aviator was never for a moment in peril. He had perfect control of his aeroplane. Each time he started he gained his highest speed very quickly. His altitude varied from 8,000 to 4,000 feet, according to the wind. A nautical mile and a third above the earth's surface he was perfectly comfortable and master of himself and his great machine.

If we had possessed a few Carlstroms and machines of this kind to give to General PERSHING when he went into Mexico, VILLA'S men would not be threatening Mexican cities now, and the expedition would have returned to the United States long ago. Will our army be permitted to profit by CARLSTROM'S object lesson, or will its bureaucrats continue to keep their benighted grip on its airmen? If a man can fly from Chicago to New York, and go a few miles out of his way on the journey, in less than eight hours and a half, he can soon fly across this continent in twenty-four hours, with perhaps two stops to get fuel, and the ocean flight which once seemed such a strenuous performance to Mr. KIPLING will be a mere pastime in the near future. CARLSTROM attained a speed in his flight beyond the possibilities of any surface travel. His average of 107 miles an hour for 452 miles beats all American records except his own on this very trip, for he greatly exceeded that on the last stage of his flying journey eastward.

LUCREZIA BORI.

To an operatic artist who has moved vast assemblages to applause and has tasted of all the fruits of success the sudden failure of voice is veritably a tragedy. The blow has had all the force of suddenness in the case of LUCREZIA BORI, because, although it has been whispered about for a year that she might never sing again, she had hoped until now to regain all her vocal power and to return this season to the place in the front rank of opera singers, where her enforced absence has been so keenly felt. But it seems that if Miss BORI has not lost for all time the power which charmed the frequenters of the Metropolitan Opera House when "L'Amore dei Tre Re" was conspicuous in its repertory and her Flora was so greatly admired for its vocal beauty and apt dramatic expression, she at least must rest another year. Her affliction falls upon her with a more startling effect than ITALO CAMPANINI'S. The beautiful quality of that great tenor's voice disappeared in the interval between two seasons, but he managed to sing with measurable effectiveness for some years later. The memory of the calamity which overtook ETELKA GERSTER is more nearly recalled by Miss BORI'S experience. In one season extolled as the vocal rival of PATTI, and possessing a voice of rare charm which many preferred to the more renowned singer's, and in the next voiceless, GERSTER was forced to teach for her livelihood.

But these sudden disappearances of the singing voice have had their compensations. If CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S operatic voice had not failed her the American dramatic stage would have lost its greatest actress. Mme. GUERRABELLA was also an operatic artist of renown in her young womanhood, and vocal failure transformed her into the GENEVIEVE WARD whose splendid histrionism was used to good account on the English-speaking stage. Perhaps Miss BORI may have a similar future. The hope will be general that she may regain her power to sing, but if that has gone she need not despair. That she has histrionic gifts of a high order is not to be questioned. There is a sad lack of great actors, and Miss BORI may find a new career by following in the path of RISTORI and DUSE.

TAMPICO AGAIN.

Admiral MAYO, breaking a long silence in which his own reputation as a naval commander and that of the United States Navy had been ruthlessly attacked, published on Oct. 9 a clear statement of the conditions at Tampico in April, 1914. The facts in this matter might better have been made known earlier, but Admiral MAYO is an old-fashioned sailor who does not believe it a part of his duty to rush into print to reply to slanderous accusations. After the insult to our flag there were quiet days at Tampico. The rebel forces were withdrawn from the neighborhood of the city. Americans who had sought refuge on our warships in the harbor returned to their homes and business on land. Admiral MAYO received, through Admiral FLETCHER at Vera Cruz, an order from the Navy Department to proceed with all his ships, except the cruiser Des Moines, to that port, as he had vessels of lighter draught than FLETCHER'S dreadnoughts. But before he started Admiral MAYO saw signs of a renewal of the disturbances on shore and informed Admiral FLETCHER by wireless that he thought it unadvisable to take all his ships away from Tampico.

In obedience to his orders, however, he steamed into the outer harbor on the night of April 20. The next morning he received a delayed message from FLETCHER countermanding the first order and directing him to remain at Tampico with six ships. When he started to return to the inner harbor he was urgently requested to remain where he was by Captain DOUGHTY of the British cruiser Hermione, who feared that the unexpected return of the American squadron would lead to a fiercer outbreak on land and endanger the lives of the American and all other foreign residents. Captain DOUGHTY undertook to provide for the safe removal from Tampico of all American citizens who were afraid to stay, and this he did. So far from being discreditable to the United States Navy, the incident was highly creditable alike to Admiral MAYO and Captain DOUGHTY.

But The Sun yesterday morning printed again the old yarn of American residents in an imperiled port deserted by their own navy and forced to rely on foreign aid. In the circumstances the renewal of the charge is a gross insult to Admiral MAYO, but why should a partisan organ care for that? The republication of the exploded yarn is for campaign purposes only. This is the sort of stuff on which the Republican managers and newspapers are relying to make votes for their side in the closing hours of the campaign.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Arrested as Subway Dynamiters.

Though so much of public indignation and alarm was excited by the dynamite explosion in the Lenox Avenue and 110th Street station of the subway on Oct. 25, the excitement soon died out, and the rapid course of large events caused that startling, but ineffectual, episode to be almost forgotten. If questioned on the subject, we would probably have said that the police, having done what they could with a case in which there were no clues, had dropped it as hopeless and were quite content to let their failure pass unnoticed, as not a few such failures certainly are.

In this instance, however, it seems that the detectives did find, by searching the park in the neighborhood of the subway station, a clue that proved fruitful, at least to the extent, in their opinion, of justifying some arrests. That, of course, is far from proof that the perpetrators of the outrageous crime have been apprehended, but at least it indicates that the police have the virtue of persistence—that they stick to their tasks after they are supposed by the uninitiate to have given up. That is reassuring, though it cannot be called surprising, now that we have come to expect with much more confidence than formerly that the police will work hard, well, and with singleness of purpose, in the public interest.

It is too soon, indeed, to express any beliefs as to the guilt or innocence of the men arrested. That they belong to the group of men to whom a motive for destroying subway property and interfering with the movement of trains can be ascribed with some plausibility does have a bearing on the situation, but it is not evidence. If they have been buying dynamite for no avowable reason, that fact will count heavily against them, yet again it is without convicting force. But one of them, the detectives say, has confessed, and should the confession be repeated in court—as not all confessions, similarly obtained, are—then a strong foundation for a case against himself and those whom he implicates will have been laid.

One could wish that the matter had not been complicated by the offer of a large reward, but that counts less than it otherwise might, because the arrests were made by members of the regular police force, and they do not profit, at least not directly and personally, from such incitements to zeal, sometimes excessive.

He Went to Marriage for an Analogy.

Verbal "illustrations" are never perfect, and therefore always tend to be more or less misleading. They often serve a useful purpose, however, and as often are more effective than unadorned facts and arguments. Among the really fine specimens of the class is one that was offered by Dr. FELIX ADLER in a letter printed on this page yesterday.

The subject of the letter was the voter of foreign birth or descent in his relation to the coming election. The position of such a voter, wrote Dr. ADLER, as regards this country and the land of his origin, should be much like that between his old and new family created by a true marriage. He was not obliged to forget the family of which he had been a part, and he was free ever to regard it with a special affection, but it was his duty to realize that he had come to be, first of all, a part of a new social unit, and to place, if occasion arose, the safety, the interests, of that new unit before those of the unit from which he had voluntarily severed his connection.

This is certainly sound doctrine, in politics as in marriage, and there was a particular pertinence in the point made by Dr. ADLER when he referred to attempts by the parents to control the new household.

The simile is full of lessons for the hyphenates of all sorts, and notably for those who have permitted influences emanating from the old home across the water to make them turn from and abandon their later allegiance. In those instances the deserted partner cannot sue the meddlesome parents for alienation of the truant's affections, but the inability to do so is distinctly lamentable.

Involuntary Loss of Citizenship.

Citizens of this country who return to it after fighting in a foreign army find themselves, under the ruling of the State Department, in the anomalous position of being without a full and clear citizenship anywhere. In most cases, of course, such persons, when they enlist under an alien flag, do not intend a permanent change of allegiance, and rarely indeed, if ever, do they go through the formalities of naturalization as established by the Government represented by that flag. They are merely manifesting a thorough and zealous approval of the cause for which that Government is fighting, and, as has happened of late in both France and England, they are still viewed as Americans and so described in the enumeration of army units.

But one such volunteer, after returning for a visit to the country he still views as his home no less than before, has discovered that he cannot get a passport as an American citizen, and has been told that he will have to do his traveling, if at all, in some other capacity. Thus his desire to rejoin his temporarily adopted colors for another term of service is frustrated, at least for the time being.

The position of the State Department is well grounded on precedent, and yet, curiously enough, Germany, the country with most reason for opposing the enlistment of Americans in a European army not her own, has recently announced that she does not consider it a violation of neutrality. Perhaps that is because she has, or hopes to have, the assistance of not a few Americans herself.

Mr. Hughes's Calibre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Poor Mr. Hughes can only reiterate over and over again his plaintive platitudes about "firmness" and "100 per cent. Americanism," with a few harmless thrills as to how he would have prevented the sinking of the Lusitania by being "firm," and how he would have prevented the passage of the Eight Hour bill by "putting it up to the people," &c., when he, as well as everybody else, knows that he wouldn't have done anything of the kind. If these speeches show the limit of his ability the American people do not want any one of such calibre for their President. J. EMMEN.

New York, Nov. 1, 1916.

When Muensterberg Speaks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Muensterberg is reported as saying that "he had been asked before to speak on German Kultur, but had refused, but that he believed the time had now come for the world to understand it." In other words, Muensterberg speaks and the world listens!

RUDOLPH ALTROCCHI.

Chicago, Oct. 29, 1916.

A SONG OF AVIATION.

With a humming and a drumming, to announce that I am coming,
Up the long blue silent speedways of the universe I soar,
Saying "Howdy!" to Canopus, as I meet his rays of topaz,
Sweeping into virgin spaces where no man has been before.
Far below me flies the eagle, now a bird no longer regal,
Since his flight is short and puny as a wren's compared to mine;
For the spheres unfold before me, and I see the mystic glory
Of the infinite extending to the rim of things divine.

Oh, the wonder and the thunder of the wings that rend asunder
The eternal veils of silence that are wrapped around the stars!
Oh, the monstrous echoes falling through the distances appalling,
Where a host of nameless planets race their bright celestial cars!
Sing, ye wires and struts and braces! Let it ring across the spaces
Jupiter alone no longer rules the stellar empire vast.
Riding on my daring pinions, earth can share the air-dominions,
And the star-trust has been broken—smashed to smithereens at last.

MINNA IRVING.

THE GERMANS IN POLAND.

Invaders Blamed for the Sufferings of the People.

New York, Nov. 1, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I doubt if the unfortunate people of Poland would appreciate the manner in which their case was presented by The New York American of Oct. 25. It must simply be a case of misinformation, for there is drawn a picture of what the Russians did to Poland. They should preface the word "Russians" with a "P"; then all would be quite true. The writer does not evidently realize that the inhabitants of the Kingdom of Poland regard the Russian soldiers as their own. Are not the Polish husbands, sons, and brothers among them? Do not those unfortunate starving captives long and pray for the return of the Russian Army—their brothers? Undoubtedly there were great difficulties before the war between the Russians and Poles, but, when war was declared, the differences were laid aside and a brotherhood was born. It was an astounding thing to see the change of feeling a week brought about. The Poles stood as one man on the side of Russia against their time-old enemy, Germany.

Why must everything and everybody yield to the Kultur träger? Let them leave the Poles in possession of a tenth part of their harvests and not take the crops to the last measure of potatoes or beans. Wheat is long since out of the question. When the Prussians came to the part of Poland where I was, one of the first things they did was to take all grains, even seed grains, away from the people. Afterward, when seed time came, they were commanded to buy it back at 25 marks a measure; the alternative was eviction. The poor peasants, many of them, gave their last cent to buy the seeds. Toiling, hungry, wretched, and frightened all through the Summer, at last cheered by the thought of some provision for the Winter. When harvest time came they were forbidden to dig a potato for themselves; the crop belonged to the military. It is, indeed, a problem how to help the Poles now. They can buy food, sometimes at a frightful cost, but there is only one thing to be bought freely in Poland—rum. The great good done to the people by the edict of the Czar forbidding the use or sale of alcohol has been lost, for the Kultur träger not only permits it, but uses it as a source of revenue. Ah! that Kultur! There is so much of it in Poland now that the Poles are all but exterminated by it.

Still I live for the day when one can once more breathe free air in Poland. Those remaining will go patiently to work to rebuild, recultivate. There is a wonderful quality in the people, brought, or perhaps bought, with their martyrdom. They should be helped to help themselves. Let us send money to them now, by all means, but let the blame be put on the right shoulders for the failure to send food into Poland.

LAURA DE TURCZYNOWICZ.

Indorsement of Alderman Curran.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer belongs to the army of Charles W. Eliot's "Adventurers" and for a number of years he has been doing his part to uphold the best of American traditions in foreign lands. He has not, however, lost interest in the Empire City and is a daily reader of its foremost newspaper, THE TIMES.

It is with pride and satisfaction that he notes your indorsement of Alderman Curran's candidacy for President of the Board of Aldermen. At a time when the eyes of the world are upon our country, and its foremost city and its political life are under constant and most searching scrutiny, it is more important than ever that its destinies should be confided to the men whom integrity, ability, training, experience, and a spirit of self sacrifice pre-eminently and above all competitors qualify for office. THE TIMES is making no mistake in indorsing Alderman Curran's candidacy, and every other Democratic daily of the great metropolis should follow its lead.

BRANDELL KENMORE.

Havana, Oct. 27, 1916.

British Opinion on America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from your correspondent containing an accusation of illegitimate British participation in our political campaigns is too gross a libel to be tolerated by lovers of justice and fair play. Does he mean that the privately expressed opinion of a British officer to a personal friend is such political interference?

Of all nations during this war, surely Great Britain has remained the most consistent in her attitude of hands off toward America's political activities of whatever sort. British aloofness is in conspicuous contrast to German activity, it would seem. Surely the Government of Great Britain and this British officer as well are not merely entitled to hold but to express whatever opinion they see fit, together with the rest of the world. Nor do they stand alone in puzzled amazement at the marvelous moral flexibility shown by America during the past two years.

ELSIE NEWBOLD.

New York, Oct. 27, 1916.

The Deutschland's Reception.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I once had the experience of arriving at an America port not long after sunset and being compelled, with many other American passengers, to remain at Quarantine until the next morning. But the Deutschland comes to New London and in the small hours of the morning the health officer visits her, regulations are suspended, and she is taken to her dock. And this courtesy is extended to a German submarine only a few hours after another German submarine has barbarously murdered American citizens.

HARRISON W. SMITH.

Auburndale, Mass., Nov. 1, 1916.

Bazaar of Ten Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me a small space to direct attention to the claims on the generosity of your readers possessed by the bazaar of the Ten Allies to be held in Boston? We rely on the public for donations of merchandise for the various shops, and we can receive them in any quantities, the larger the better. The proceeds of the bazaar will be divided among the relief funds administering to the needs of the wounded of the allied armies.

JOHN MOFFAT,
Chairman Executive Committee.

New York, Nov. 2, 1916.

For a Widow and Four Children.

A cold developing into pneumonia and then death, all within four days, has left a widow heartbroken, with four little children to provide for, and utterly penniless to satisfy their hungry needs. With no one to help her, and half crippled with varicose veins, Mrs. M. has made a heroic effort to forget her own suffering in struggling to earn enough for bare necessities for a family of five. Baby Peter, the youngest, is very delicate, requiring the special care and food that his mother is unable to provide. Her devotion to the children and her own illness have at length brought a complete collapse. Rest, proper care and food, and freedom from worry that the children will not be provided for are essential if this plucky mother is to regain her health and get on her feet again.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $150 to meet the needs of the family during the Winter months. Gifts sent to the society's office at 105 East Twenty-second Street will be promptly acknowledged.

DAVISON MEETS BANKERS.

Tells Chicagoans We Must Be Liberal in Crediting Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, entertained several of the West's leading bankers tonight in honor of Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., who recently returned from Europe after arranging the $300,000,000 United Kingdom collateral loan. Those present were Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who accompanied Mr. Davison to this city; S. H. Burnham, President of the First National Bank of Lincoln, Neb.; James B. Forgan, Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank; Charles G. Dawes, President of the Central Trust Company of Illinois; Arthur Reynolds, Vice President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank; Robert J. Dunham, Director in the Continental and Commercial National Bank; Frederick H. Rawson, President of the Union Trust Company; Samuel Insull, of the Commonwealth Edison Company; E. D. Hulburt, President of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company; John A. Lynch, President of the National Bank of the Republic; W. A. Tilden, President of the Fort Dearborn National Bank; J. E. Otis, Vice President of the Central Trust Company, and Leroy A. Goddard, President of the State Bank of Chicago.

The dinner was given to afford an opportunity for the Western bankers to meet Mr. Davison and learn from him personally something of the credit situation in Europe and of its bearing on the financial situation in this country.

While what was discussed at the dinner was regarded as confidential and informal, in a general way, it is known that the financial situation as it relates to the present and future business situation was uppermost in the minds of the bankers. The necessity of a liberal policy in the matter of extending credit to the European countries that are buying liberally of our products, and the suggestion of a greater use of acceptances in the matter of extending credits were among the matters discussed.

Earlier in the day Mr. Davison talked of the financial developments as they relate to the Allies and this country and, in response to a question, he emphasized his faith in the absolute solvency of Great Britain and France with a declaration that there could not be any repudiation of their obligations to this country.

QUOTES WILSON FOR TARIFF.

Perkins Cites History by President as a Protection Argument.

George W. Perkins issued a statement last night in which he made use of a passage in Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People" as a reply to the President's statement at Shadow Lawn last Saturday that "no one can tell what effect the closing of the great European war will have on our trade; we will have to await the end of the war to find out." Mr. Perkins said:

"I call his attention to the following statement in his 'History of the American People,' wherein, speaking of the close of the Napoleonic wars, he says:

"'Peace changed the face of trade. English merchants poured their goods once again into the American ports so long shut against them by embargoes and war. It was manifestly injurious to every young industry that a flood of English imports should continue to pour into the country at the open ports. The remedy was a protective tariff such as Hamilton had wished to see at first, and the young Republican leaders of Congress did not hesitate to advocate and establish it.'

"Absolutely the only difference between that situation and the one we will have at the close of the present European war," Mr. Perkins added, "is that the Democratic tariff then was 20 per cent., while the present Underwood tariff, with agricultural products free, is running at this time at less than 9 per cent.—the lowest in our history. In other words, the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill is twofold worse than the Democratic act at the time of the Napoleonic wars, and therefore, if Mr. Wilson's history was accurate, the evil results at the close of this war will be twice as bad as they were at the close of the Napoleonic wars. Moral—vote for Hughes."

MAGAZINE POLL FOR HUGHES

Literary Digest Gives Him 17,398 to Wilson's 10,646 in 5 States.

The Literary Digest printed yesterday the results of a poll of 30,000 of its readers in Ohio, Indiana, New York, Illinois, and New Jersey, showing the Republican candidate in the lead in each State. The poll was closest in Ohio, where Hughes received 3,653 votes against 2,893 for Wilson.

In other States the vote was as follows: New York, 4,335 for Hughes and 2,085 for Wilson; New Jersey, 3,315 for Hughes and 1,761 for Wilson; Indiana, 2,572 for Hughes and 1,615 for Wilson, and Illinois, 4,062 for Hughes and 2,290 for Wilson. The grand totals for the five States were: Hughes, 17,398; Wilson, 10,646; Hanly, 982; Benson, 354.

Party lines were loosely drawn among those who took part in the poll. According to the figures, Hughes gained nearly as much from the Democratic vote of 1912 as Wilson has from the combined Taft and Roosevelt vote of 1912. The Literary Digest has not expressed any preference for either candidate, and holds that it offers its findings with "the unique weights of strictest nonpartisanship."

Roosevelt voters of 1912 who took part in the poll voted this way: 1,587 for Hughes in New York, against 316 for Wilson; 1,273 for Hughes in New Jersey, against 262 for Wilson; 1,132 for Hughes in Ohio, against 438 for Wilson; 1,928 for Hughes in Indiana, against 210 for Wilson; 1,942 for Hughes in Illinois, against 393 for Wilson. Of the combination of Hughes supporters of Debs and Chafin in 1912 and of those who had no votes then, a majority this year favors Hughes in every State except Ohio, where 346 are for Wilson and 292 for Hughes. In the five States the Taft vote of 1912 is split this way: 7,081 for Hughes and 1,085 for Wilson.

EXPLORER MAY ENTER WAR.

Shackleton's Plan After Rescue of Marooned Companions.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antartic explorer, arrived here early today on the steamship Parismina from Colon and departed several hours later for San Francisco, on his way to rescue the ten members of the Shackleton party on the west side of the Antartic continent.

The explorer said that he expected to sail from San Francisco for Wellington, New Zealand, on Nov. 8, going thence to Dunedin, where he and a rescue expedition would sail for the Antartic on the Aurora.

Sir Ernest said that after the rescue of the members of his expedition was accomplished he planned to return to England and enter the war.

MRS. A. J. DREXEL GETS WRIT

British Courts Enjoin Her Husband, Who Is Suing in France.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel today obtained in the British courts an interim injunction for a fortnight on her application to prevent her husband from serving papers on her in an action in the French courts to obtain money which the British courts recently decided belonged to her. It was stated in court that Mr. Drexel had started an action in France to fight Mrs. Drexel's claim.

A London court last June awarded to Mrs Drexel a yearly allowance of £10,000. In 1913 the Drexels executed a separation agreement, and in 1915 Mrs. Drexel sued her husband to recover money under the separation deed.

PAPER PRICES RISE WHILE COSTS DECLINE

Federal Commission Declares Cost of News Print Production Less Than Last 3 Years.

TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS

Manufacturers and Publishers Will Have an Opportunity to State Their Position.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In a statement tonight announcing the virtual completion of its investigation of newsprint paper prices the Federal Trade Commission declares that during the first half of this year, when prices already were soaring to unprecedented figures, the average cost of producing newsprint paper in domestic mills was less than $1.65 per hundred pounds, or below the average cost in the last three years.

The commission announces that before issuing its report public hearings will be conducted and manufacturers, publishers, and others interested will be given an opportunity to appear. No date is set for the hearings, but the report is said to be ready to send to the press in the near future.

Certain facts developed by the inquiry are made public now because most of the publishers' contracts for paper are about to expire. Contract prices rose this year from less than $2 per hundred to $3 and $3.50, and on current market purchases the publishers have paid $7 or more for paper bought in the same way prior to Jan. 1 for between $2 and $3.

The Commission's Statement.

The statement in part follows:

"The price advance in news-print paper which occasioned this investigation began early in 1916 and has continued down to the present. Most newsprint paper, probably about 90 per cent., is sold on contract for periods of a year or more. Before the price advance began contract prices for newsprint paper were generally less than $2 per hundred pounds, free on board mill. During the first half of 1916 contract prices for large quantities in some instances went as high as $3 per 100 pounds, and since July 1, 1916, have run as high as $3.50.

"Most of the contracts now in operation will expire within three or four months. On current market purchases newspaper publishers have been paying manufacturers and jobbers very much higher prices. Before Jan. 1, 1916, current market prices ranged generally between $2 and $3 per hundred pounds, delivered, depending on quantity, freight, and other circumstances, but since that time they have gone up as high as $6 or $7 per 100 pounds for a considerable volume of business, and even higher in exceptional instances.

Prices Higher, Costs Lower.

"The average price received by domestic manufacturers of newsprint paper did not advance in anything like the degree that current market prices advanced because most of the paper was sold under contracts previously made. On the average, the actual net receipts of domestic manufacturers for newsprint paper were less than $2 per hundred pounds during the first half of 1916.

"The average cost of manufacture of newsprint paper in domestic mills was less than $33 per ton, or $1.65 per hundred pounds, during the first half of 1916, as shown both by the manufacturers' own cost sheets and by the costs as revised by the accountants of the commission. Furthermore, these average costs were slightly lower than the average costs in any year from 1913 to 1915.

"Although the average cost declined in the first half of 1916, the market prices of some of the materials of manufacture advanced and were unusually high.

"It should be noted that the most important materials which advanced in price, sulphite and ground wood, were produced by most of the paper manufacturers without an increase in cost and not bought at market prices, while some other manufacturers were protected against the increase in prices by contracts. Some of the other materials which were purchased at advanced prices were very small factors in the total cost. Certain economies were also practiced in the use of expensive materials.

A Greater Quantity Produced.

"The quantity of newsprint paper produced by domestic manufacturers in the first half of 1916 was somewhat greater than in any preceding half year since the middle of 1913. The increase in production was accomplished by running mills to full capacity. Recently most mills have been operated twenty-four hours per day for six days per week.

"The quantity of newsprint paper imported, which came chiefly from Canada, equaled about one-third of the domestic production, and showed a great increase in the first half of 1916. The quantity exported also increased during this period, though the exports were small compared with imports. The prices, however, offered by foreign buyers were high.

"The stocks of newsprint paper, which are very small in comparison with the production, not only declined during the

MRS. FLAGLER MAY WED JUDGE BINGHAM

Widow of Standard Oil Co. Founder Is Noncommittal on Her Reported Betrothal.

DEFERS NEWS TILL SUNDAY

Ex-Mayor of Louisville Is Coming to Meet Her Hero—Understood Wedding Is to be on Nov. 15.

The report of the engagement of Mrs. Mary Lily Flagler, widow of Henry M. Flagler, one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company, to Judge Robert W. W. Bingham of Louisville, Ky., which has been of general interest for the last day or so, remained unconfirmed yesterday. Mrs. Flagler, who has been at the Plaza, refused either to deny or confirm the report.

She left yesterday for Washington, D. C., and left word that she would return on Sunday, when she has arranged to meet Judge Bingham, who is coming from Louisville, and the newspaper representatives. Before she left the hotel she talked with Judge Bingham over the long-distance telephone.

Her marriage to Mr. Flagler took place at Kenansville, S. C., in August, 1901. Mr. Flagler died in May, 1913, at Palm Beach, Fla., in his eighty-third year. She was formerly Miss Mary Lily Kenan of Macon, Ga. It is said she inherited a fortune of about $70,000,000 from her husband, and most of his holdings in Florida, where Mr. Flagler spent millions in development.

Since her husband's death she has spent much of her time at Whitehall, the famous estate at Palm Beach. She has an estate at Mamaroneck, N. Y., where she resides during a part of the Winter season, or at the Plaza.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Louisville friends of former Circuit Court Judge Robert W. W. Bingham, now member of a prominent Louisville law firm, understand his marriage to Mrs. Flagler will take place in New York on Nov. 15. Mr. Bingham declined to confirm or deny it or to discuss the subject.

Mr. Bingham, besides being a former Judge of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Chancery Division, is a former Mayor of Louisville, appointed by the then Governor Beckham to fill a vacancy, and is a member of a number of prominent clubs. His family is widely known in Kentucky and North Carolina. Mrs. Bingham was killed in 1913 in a collision between her automobile and a traction car. Mr. Bingham is approaching his forty-fifth birthday. He has three children.

MISS MALI'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Her Marriage to David Chester Noyes to be Held on Nov. 16.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Eva Mali, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, to David Chester Noyes of this city, a son of Mrs. David W. Noyes of Boston, have been completed. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, Nov. 16, in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, and the rector, the Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, will officiate.

Miss Mali will have her sister, Miss Gertrude Mali, as her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Mary Jay Schieffelin, Gladys Fries, Margaret Schroefer, Katherine Lamont, Margaret Payne Luce, all of New York, and Helen Graydon of Cincinnati. Mr. Mali will give his daughter in marriage.

Mr. Noyes will have his brother, Gordon A. Noyes of Templeton, Mass., for his best man, and the ushers selected are John Taylor Johnston Mali, the brother of the bride; Sidney P. Henshaw, Allan S. Locke, Roland F. Elliman, Douglas M. Moffat, Douglas L. Elliman, all of this city, and Vassar Pierce and Horatio Gilbert of Boston.

The wedding reception will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mali, 8 Fifth Avenue. Miss Mali is a niece of Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, and J. Herbert Johnston.

The engagement was announced in November of last year.

Barkley-Du Bois Wedding.

Mrs. Cornelius Delafield Du Bois of 14 Walden Place, Montclair, N. J., announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Ethel Du Bois, to Robert Yates Barkley of this city. The wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

Frances Whittlesey of Berkeley, Cal., was the bride's maid of honor and only attendant, and James Sanders of Montclair was the best man. The couple left after the ceremony for New England, where they will spend their honeymoon, and upon their return they will make their home in New York.

Mr. Barkley only recently returned from the border with the Essex Troop of New Jersey.

Barrios-Caballot Wedding in Havana

The wedding of Miss Gloria Castella y Caballot and Manuel Raoul Barrios will take place today in the Merced Church in Havana. The bride is a daughter of Andres Castella and Maria Luisa Caballot de Castella. The family make their home in New York, but spend the Winter in Havana. Mr. Barrios, whose mother was Miss Usatorres, is a son of the late José R. Barrios of Havana and New York.

The bridegroom of today was graduated from the Columbia University and the Fordham Law Schools, and is associated with Dr. Domingo Mendez Capote, Vice President of Cuba, in the practice of law. Mr. and Mrs. Barrios are to spend their honeymoon in China.

Miss Alice Douglas Weds Today.

The wedding of Miss Alice Douglas, daughter of Mrs. A. M. Douglas of 58 Central Park West, to Roul Charpentier of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly of Paris, will take place at noon today at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Neagle of St. Stephen's Church will officiate.

Miss Leila Ogden will be the bride's maid of honor and only attendant and Ralph Coe will act as best man. John B. Taylor, uncle of the bride, will give her in marriage.

Miss Ewald to Wed Hugh Kelly.

The engagement of Miss Katharyn Ewald, daughter of Mrs. Lucy L. Ewald of the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, to Hugh Kelly, son of Mrs. Hugh Kelly of 30 Washington Square, has been announced. Mr. Kelly's sister, Miss Anna Dolores Kelly, was married to Grovel A. Whalen in 1912. No date has been set for the wedding.

Knapp-Lane Engagement.

Wallace Percy Knapp of 68 East Fifty-fourth Street announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Knapp, to Mortimer Bliss Lane, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Warren Lane, of 40 East Fifty-second Street. Mr. Lane is a graduate of Yale, class of '13. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Tourists for Cuba.

Some of those booked to leave today for Havana on the Ward Line steamship Mexico are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Phelan, L. J. Reddy, Owen Tomlinson, W. H. Hughes, Miss C. Abril, Mrs. C. Kelly, Miss A. Justman, P. del Calvo, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Perez, and Mrs. Elmina Perez.

BABY DAY AT 69TH'S BAZAAR

Circus There Tonight—Women Soldiers Seen in a Drill.

This is baby's day at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Bazaar. Hundreds of little visitors are expected in the afternoon and Chief Black Eagle and little Trailing Star of the Indian village will dance for them. So will the "fat lady." Prizes will be awarded to the youngsters who succeed in ringing a duck.

In the afternoon baby contests will be held at the educational booth, under the direction of Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner, mother of the "girl wonder." Children of various ages will be judged for mental and physical qualities, and prizes will be awarded by Dr. and Mrs. Stoner.

Captain Jack Crawford, the scout poet, will recite children's verses, and Marquise de Gozdawa will sing lullabys in Polish. Miss Martha Childs will play children's airs on the violin.

Tonight there will be an "Old-Fashioned Circus," with Marie Dressler, William Collier, Aubrey Smith, King Baggot, and others as side-show "freaks."

There was a drill last night by 120 khaki-clad members of the American Woman's League for Self-Defense, with Captain Lucius C. Higgins of the Ninth New York Artillery in command, assisted by Sergeant William Schultz of the same regiment, and Sergeant Hodes of the Fourteenth, the regular drillmasters. The women officers were Captain Alisande Shand, Captain Josephine Bergstrom, and Captain Bessie O'Crowley.

BISHOP LAUDS WASHINGTON.

Dr. Harding Tells St. Paul's Audience City Owes Much to Trinity.

George Washington, as a man who was "not afraid to fight in the defense of national ideals," furnished the text of a sermon delivered yesterday by Bishop Alfred Harding of Washington in St. Paul's Chapel at the continuation of the celebration of its 150th anniversary.

"Washington was a man of peace," said the Bishop, "but only a peace consistent with right and honor. He was not afraid to fight in the defense of national ideals, neither did he find it incompatible with his religion to defend a cause which he considered just."

Bishop Harding asserted that the City and State of New York owed a great debt to the parish of Trinity Church. "We can hardly overlook the importance of the great structure to the head of Wall Street," he asserted, "which has stood there for generations despite all temptations to sell it for commercial purposes. It should receive the full appreciation of the great multitudes that throng past it daily."

The celebration will end today, with special services for children. Bishop Charles S. Burch will deliver an address at noon, and afterward there will be a reception for children in the Parish House.

MRS. TWOMBLY WEDS AGAIN.

Aviatrix, a Recent Divorcee, Marries Frederick Beetson, Jr., Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Beetson, Jr., of New York, the latter formerly Mrs. Dolly Twombly, the wife of W. Irving Twombly, are spending part of their honeymoon in this city. Mr. Beetson and Mrs. Twombly, accompanied by a few close friends, left New York on Wednesday and were married last evening in Cincinnati. The matron of honor was Mrs. W. A. Pratt, the wife of Dr. Pratt of New York, and Garry Herrmann, the Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, gave the bride in marriage. After the ceremony Garry Herrmann gave a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Beetson and the party from New York at the Hotel Sinton in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Beetson has received considerable notice as an aviatrix and has made many high flights. She obtained a divorce this year, and has two children by her first marriage, a son, aged 17, a student at Cornell, and a daughter of 15 years. Her first husband, W. Irving Twombly, was formerly President of the Aeronautical Society and is Vice President of the Twombly Car Corporation. In 1913 his houseboat, made from a Maine steel wheeler, 250 feet in length and containing besides eighteen sleeping rooms for guests, a ballroom, garage, hangar for hydroaeroplane, gymnasium and bowling alleys, attracted much attention.

In January last Francis W. Rebse of Los Angeles brought suit against Mr. Twombly, alleging that he had alienated the affections of his wife, Mrs. Ethel Long Reese whom he had married the previous July.

Mr. Beetson, whose home is in Brooklyn, is with the firm of Luemann, Boesch & Co. of New York City.

Riders Out at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Many were out riding today over the mountains. Mrs. Clarence Cary rode over Catamount Mountain. Miss Sarah Battelle and party rode over Bob's Ridge, and Mr. and Mrs. Allan Lehman rode over Farrell's Trail.

Mr. and Mrs. William Barclay Parsons drove to the Greenbrier River, and driving to Elmhurst Farm for luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel drove out for tea, and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Metcalf drove to the Pines for tea.

Arrivals at the Greenbrier included Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel and William H. Neilson of New York and Newport, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Metcalf, Irving B. Roberts and Mrs. C. H. Roberts of New York, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rexford of Baden Springs, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Drennan of Big Stone Gap, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Meyer of St. Louis, and Mrs. Alfred Schiffer of New York.

Vice Consul Lange Weds Tonight.

Miss Louisa G. Piel, daughter of Mrs. Michael Piel of 245 West Seventy-second Street, and Erwin Lange will be married this evening at the home of the bride's mother.

Mr. Lange, who is United States Vice Consul at Brusa, Turkey, was a member of Henry Morgenthau's staff, the former Ambassador to Turkey, at the outbreak of the war. He is the son of the late Dr. Conrad Lange and a nephew of Dr. Frederick Lange. Miss Piel a few weeks ago returned from a visit in Asia Minor, having come by way of Germany.

After a short wedding journey Mr. Lange and his bride will return to his post in Turkey, sailing on Dec. 2.

Miss Alma R. Bogue Engaged.

Mrs. Morton David Bogue of 955 Park Avenue has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alma Ruth Bogue, to Chester Burrows Van Tassel, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Van Tassel of Brooklyn. Miss Bogue's father was a dry goods merchant, and the family formerly lived in Brooklyn. She is a sister of Percy D. Bogue, who married Mrs. Josephine Ward Southack. Mr. Van Tassel was graduated from Yale, and is the business manager of Harper's Bazar. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Philadelphia and Noordam.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—T. C. Austin, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Bowman, Miss Marion Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Burt, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Carle, J. Chapman, M. F. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Crompton, T. H. Davison, W. J. Dixon, E. L. Duncan, S. H. Fleming, Mrs. Daisy A. Frazier, C. W. Hayden, Mrs. H. C. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Jeffries, R. O. Johnson, R. R. Lockhart, John T. McCutcheon, F. A. Magrath, H. E. Morgan, J. A. Murray, Miss Grace Parker, Miss Anna Pattinson, Miss May Pattinson, Thomas Paul, W. G. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. C. Aubrey Smith, John Stoddard, F. W. Sumner, A. R. Thompson, J. C. Williamson, Fred J. West.

NOORDAM. (Rotterdam.)—Dr. A. E. Ardach, Mrs. H. Ardagh, Miss Naormal Ardagh, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Baron, Harold Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O. Bunge, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram A. Calvin, Mrs. F. G. Champion, Thomas E. Clarke, B. F. Crawford, William Dobell, Miss M. Evans, Mrs. J. G. Finley, Miss M. G. Finley, Mrs. Gwynne Francis, Miss J. G. Francis, Miss Elizabeth V. Francis, Miss M. C. Hartman, David W. Hays, Mrs. J. H. Ladd, C. E. Manton, N. E. Newman, Mrs. G. Paulin, H. M. Lease, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Pilcrim, A. E. Proce, Mrs. E. J. Smart, G. Stuart, Mrs. A. T. Shaughnessy, Mrs. G. R. Taylor, J. H. Thomson, Mrs. Virginia Blair Thornton, Lady Evelyn Ward, Mrs. Egerton Young.

LIEUT. COL. MEARNS, NATURALIST, IS DEAD

Member of U. S. Army Medical Corps Who Went to Africa with Roosevelt in 1909.

AN AUTHOR AND COLLECTOR

Founder of Ornithologists' Union Contributed One-tenth of the Birds in Smithsonian Institution.

Lieut. Col. Edgar A. Mearns of the United States Army Medical Corps died on Wednesday at the Walter Reed Army General Hospital in Washington, D. C., in his sixtieth year. He served twenty-six years in the army, during which he achieved a worldwide reputation as a naturalist, and was selected by ex-President Roosevelt in 1909 to accompany him on his hunting expedition to East Africa.

Colonel Mearns was born in Highland Falls, N. Y. He was graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1881, and two years later was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He rose steadily until Jan. 1, 1909, when he was retired for physical disability with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

All his life he was an indefatigable collector of natural history specimens and was the founder of the American Ornithologists' Union. Dr. C. Hart Merlam said at a meeting of scientists in memory of Colonel Mearns that fully one-tenth of the whole collection of birds in the Smithsonian Institution was obtained by him. He served in Cuba and the Philippines during the Spanish war, and was Brigade Major in the Cuba campaign.

In addition to his special line in ornithology he collected specimens, which are valuable and rare, in zoology, biology, botany, ethnology and ethnography.

Colonel Mearns made a second visit to the African continent with the Childs-Frick expedition in 1911-1912, and returned with hundreds more specimens of all kinds. His published works number 122, among which are his book entitled "Mammals on the Mexican Border of the United States." The first work was published in 1878 and the last one in October this year. The last work Colonel Mearns was engaged upon was the report of the two African expeditions in which he had taken part.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LUELLA MILLER, wife of Charles Miller, died from pneumonia on Thursday at her home in Jamaica, L. I. She was 35 years old.

MARTIN B. MAGUIRE, an employe of the Long Island Railroad and a member of Amaranth Council, No. 461, R. A., and the Long Island Railroad Mutual Relief Association, is dead at his home, 2,063 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Captain TIMOTHY WHITE, a retired Police Captain and long prominent in political affairs in Long Island City, died on Wednesday at his home in Astoria, L. I., from pneumonia. Captain White was 59 years old and had been on the force for twenty-seven years.

Mrs. JOHANNA CAROLINA E. ENGMAN, one of the organizers of the First Swedish Church in Brooklyn, and the last nine years an inmate of the Brooklyn Baptist Home, died at that institution on Thursday in her eighty-sixth year. She was a native of Stockholm, Sweden.

Mrs. CAROLINE SMITH COYLE, wife of Frank E. Coyle and one of the oldest members of the First Baptist Church of Flatbush, died at her home, 703 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday. She was 60 years old.

JOHN JOHNSTON, in the steam heating business in Richmond Hill, and a member of Richmond Hill Lodge No. 408, F. and A. M., and of Richmond Hill Council, No. 625, R. A., is dead at his home, Ashland Avenue and Vine Street, Richmond Hill. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland.

Mrs. KATHERINE OBERMEYER LEHMANN, widow of Frederick Lehmann, a fruit merchant of the Fulton Market, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 146 Harman Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Vienna, Austria, sixty-six years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. BUDWAY, who died in St. Catharine's Hospital on Monday, was 62 years old and the widow of Frank J. Budway, for many years an engineer on the New York Central and Long Island Railroads. She is survived by a son, John J. Budway, who is connected with The Tablet, a Brooklyn Catholic weekly.

Mrs. CATHERINE DE HEYMAN, widow of Frank De Heyman, a real estate operator, died on Thursday at her residence, 267 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, in her sixty-first year. Mrs. De Heyman was born in Aldenburg, Germany, and was long an active member of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church. In April, 1914, she announced that she had in her possession an original painting of Shakespeare for which, she said, she was offered $1,000,000 by the late J. P. Morgan if its authenticity was established. The canvas was 30½ inches in height and 38 inches wide, and was the work of Karel van Mander, a Dutch artist of the early part of the seventeenth century. Mrs. De Heyman is survived by three sons and three daughters.

PATRICK GORMAN, formerly for many years a resident of Brooklyn, is dead at the home of his daughter in Jersey City, N. J., in his eighty-eighth year.

JOHN WESLEY DUSENBURY, 62 years old, for many years in the milk business in Brooklyn, died at his home, 247 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was a member of Islanthe Council, No. 218, R. A., and left a son, Edward, and a daughter.

PATRICK KANGLEY, 55 years old, a resident of Maplewood, N. J., for forty years, died on Thursday night at his home in Ridgewood Road.

Mrs. WILHELMINA SCHMIDT, widow of Charles Schmidt, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at her home, 427 Chestnut Street, Arlington, N. J. She was 63 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MORFORD FROST, widow of Benjamin Frost, died yesterday at the home of her son, Albert L. Frost, 82 Watchung Avenue, Montclair, N. J., in her eighty-seventh year.

MAXIMILIAN H. FISCHER, head of the advertising firm of M. H. Fischer & Sons Company of Manhattan, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at his home in Jasmine Street, Flushing. He was born in Strassburg, Germany, sixty-seven years ago and came to this country as a child. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

J. FRANK McCRACKEN, who was eleven years with the Bruner Woolen Company in New York, died on Thursday at his home in Montello, Mass. He was born in Bloomfield, N. J.

BREWSTER J. ALLISON, who was an Assemblyman sixty-six years ago at Albany, is dead at his home in Stony Point, N. Y., where he was born in 1819. He was the son of an Continental soldier, who served under General Anthony Wayne, and had lived in Stony Point all his life.

JOHN C. KIRTLAND, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange and recently of the firm of Moses Bigelow & Sons of Newark, N. J., died on Thursday night at his home, 187 Harrison Street, East Orange, in his seventy-second year.

ALFRED E. FREETHY, 81 years old, a retired master mechanic, died last night at the home of his son, Frank C. Freethy, Cashier of the Yonkers National Bank. Mr. Freethy was born in Sedgewick, Me., and during the civil war served on the blockade runners that carried supplies to the Northern armies in the South.

JOHN HOPE, a merchant, 86 years old, died on Thursday in Mount Hope, Dover, N. J.

Mrs. FANNIE L. DAVIS MEIGS, widow of Charles Meigs, and a member of one of the oldest families in Bloomfield, N. J., died on Thursday at her home, 40 State Street, in her sixty-third year.

SAMUEL BERNSTEIN, 57 years old, died on Wednesday at his home, 900 West 136th Street, of heart disease.

Mrs. IDA V. C. BUSSING, wife of Arthur Bussing, a banker at Mount Vernon, died on Thursday at her home in Scarsdale, N. Y. She was born near Croton Lake fifty-six years ago.

JOSEPHINE DUDLEY MARTIN, wife of Charles H. Martin, merchant, died yesterday at her home on Warburton Avenue, Yonkers. She was a lineal descendant of Thomas Dudley, first Colonial Governor of Massachusetts.

LELAND HEIRS WIN APPEAL.

Justified in Objecting to Dr. Cheesman as Sole Executor.

The heirs of Colonel Francis L. Leland, President of the New York County National Bank, and leading stockholder in the West Side Bank, were justified in objecting to the qualification of Dr. Timothy M. Cheesman of Garrison, N. Y., as sole executor under the will according to a ruling yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The court reversed a decision of Surrogate Fowler, overruling objections by the heirs to the issuance of letters testamentary to Dr. Cheesman.

The objections were based on the fact that the Leland estate amounts to more than $5,000,000; that the decedent's stock in the two banks mentioned is worth $3,000,000, and that the estate also included three speculative accounts with stock brokers on which there was a credit balance of $900,000, and in which stocks worth more than $1,000,000 were pledged. Dr. Cheesman, who is a retired physician, sixty-three years of age, suffered a second stroke of paralysis last December, and the heirs contended that his health would not permit him to devote his attention to the affairs of the estate, but that he would have to leave the administration of the valuable property interests to others.

In ruling that Dr. Cheesman should not have qualified as executor because of his health, the court said that if letters testamentary were issued to him he would be unable to more than sign such papers as would be presented to him by others to whom he would be forced to delegate the duties.

Under the court's ruling, the heirs will now apply for the appointment of another executor.

TO EXAMINE WILL WITNESSES

Court Gives Permission to Contestants in Woerz Case.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that in a contested will case the contestants must be permitted to examine the witnesses of the will in order to determine in advance of the trial what their opinion was of the condition of the testator at the time he executed the will. The court held that such testimony might result in the abandonment of proposed contests. The question was raised on the application of Charles P. Doelger for permission to examine the witnesses of the will of his father-in-law, Ernest G. W. Woerz, whose will he contested for the benefit of the six Doelger children.

At the trial of the Woerz contest, now on before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury, Mrs. Frederick W. Wa Woerz, daughter-in-law of the decedent, whose husband is an executor under the contested will, said yesterday that she believed the decedent was of sound mind when he executed the will because he enjoyed having his nurse read to him from comic weeklies and show him the daily newspaper cartoons in his last illness.

The trial will continue on Monday.

C. T. Klein Left $150,000.

The will of Charles T. Klein, for many years connected with the business office of the Staats Zeitung, who died in the German Hospital on Aug. 13, disposes of an estate of more than $150,000. He gave to his wife, Mrs. Mamie Klein, of 230 West Ninety-ninth Street, the income from a trust fund of $220,000, and also the income from the entire residuary estate. Upon her death the principal of the estate goes to relatives in Germany and Austria.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

GUMPERT.—To Mrs. Jack Gumpert, nee Lillie E. Morris, a daughter, Oct. 30, at the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Married.

MORSE—FITZ RANDOLPH.—The Misses Fitz Randolph announce the marriage of their sister Sophie to Frederick Randolph Morse on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1916, at Grace Church Chantry, by Rev. C. L. Slattery.

PEARSALL—DANIELL.—On Nov. 2, at the residence of the bride's father, 126 East 72d St., by the Rev. J. Blair Larned, Katherine Frances, daughter of John Daniell, to Harry Clark Pearsall.

Died.

ADELSON.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, Jennie, beloved wife of Philip, and beloved mother of Mrs. Richard Sontner and Mrs. Benjamin F. Feiner and sister of Mrs. Sarah Lipschitz, in her 60th year. Funeral from her late residence, 1,350 Madison Av., on Sunday, Nov. 5, at 10:30 A. M.

BANDLER.—On Friday, Nov. 3, 1916, Gussie Bandler, beloved wife of Robert and beloved mother of Harry S., William A., Lawrence R., Gertrude F., and F. Hazel Bandler and Mrs. Lillian B. Emens. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Owego, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 5, at 2:30 P. M.

BASCOM.—George J. Bascom, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 331 Madison Av. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BASCOM.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York: It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on Nov. 1, 1916, of their late associate, George Jonathan Bascom, No. 947 on the roll.

HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

BERNSTEIN.—True Craftsman's Lodge, No. 651, and A. M.—Our beloved brother, Samuel Bernstein, has been summoned into eternal rest. You are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 900 West 136th St., Sunday, Nov. 5, 10 A. M., to assist in conferring the last Masonic honors.

HENRY S. LION, Master.

BURR.—At his home, Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, Oct. 27, 1916, Henry A. Burr, son of the late Jonathan Sturges Burr of Brooklyn.

CUTTRELL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 2, 1916, Edith Chadwick Cuttrell. Funeral service at her late residence, 2,038 8th Av., on Sunday, Nov. 5, 10 A. M. Interment at Keyport on arrival of train due at Matawan, New Jersey, 1:43 P. M.

DUNPHY.—On Nov. 2, Rose A. Dunphy of 326 Convent Av. Funeral notice hereafter.

FENDLER.—At Mt. Vernon Hospital on Friday, Nov. 3, 1916, Samuel J. Fendler, aged 59 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FINK.—Joseph A., aged 53 years, beloved husband of Gelde Fink and father of Abraham, Harry J. and Jacob Fink, and Mrs. Harry Pinkus. Funeral from his late residence, 1,280 Webster Av., Bronx, Sunday.

FISCHER.—At his residence in Jasmine St., Flushing, L. I., Nov. 3, Max H. Fischer. Funeral services will be held at the residence on Sunday at 3 o'clock.

FROST.—At Montclair, N. J., on Nov. 3, 1916, at the residence of her son, Albert L. Frost, Elizabeth Morford, widow of the late Benjamin Frost, in her 87th year.

GRAHAM.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 2, Belford Hinton Graham. Funeral private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOLMES.—Entered into rest on Nov. 1, 1916, at her late residence, 300 East 200th St., Lucy, widow of William D. Holmes, in her 81st year. Funeral service at St. Andrew's Church, 187th St. and 5th Av., on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

JOHNS.—Mrs. Elizabeth Johns, aged 59 years, Nov. 1, at her late residence, 1,628 42d St. Funeral services 2 P. M. Saturday. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

KIRTLAND.—At East Orange, N. J., Nov. 2, 1916, John C. Kirtland, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his home, 157 Harrison St., Sunday, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M.

LOW.—Killed in action at Santo Domingo, R. D., Oct. 24, 1916, Captain William Whittemore Low, United States Marine Corps. Services and interment at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C., Monday, Nov. 6, at 2 P. M.

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Died.

McCRACKEN.—At his home, Montello, Mass., Nov. 2, J. Frederick McCracken. Burial at Bloomfield, N. J., Sunday, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

McMUNN.—On Nov. 2, 1916, John, beloved brother of Elizabeth and Margaret McMunn. Funeral from his late residence, 351 West 132d St., on Monday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—Oct. 28, Major Chancellor Martin, in his 70th year, class of 1868. Funeral services and interment at West Point, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 6, on arrival of train leaving New York 11:25 o'clock.

MARTIN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 2, 1916, Josephine Dudley, beloved wife of Charles Holloway Martin and daughter of the late Gilman and Margaret Coehran Dudley. Funeral services at her late residence, Clovernook, Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MASSON.—Suddenly, Nov. 1, 1916, Leon A., beloved husband of Sarah, (nee Hughes,) Masson. Funeral service at his late residence, 552 Railroad Av., Grant City, Staten Island, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 8 P. M. Masonic service 1 P. M. Sunday.

MORRIS.—In New Haven, Nov. 2, 1916, Eugenia Laura, wife of the late Luzon Burritt Morris, in the 84th year of her age. Services Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

PELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, at her residence, Newport, R. I., Annie Emily Claiborne, widow of Clarence Pell of New York and daughter of the late Hon. J. F. H. Claiborne of Louisiana. Notice of funeral tomorrow.

POTTER.—Suddenly, on Nov. 3, 1916, at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, Martha T., daughter of the late Israel T. and Sarah L. Potter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROGERS.—Uriah F., Nov. 2, graduate of New York University, class of 1859, for many years a resident of this city and a communicant at St. Agnes's Chapel, 91st St. Burial Nov. 4 at his birthplace, New London, Conn.

RUDD.—In Wyoming, N. Y., Nov. 3, Mrs. Jane Porter Rudd of this city, formerly of Norwich, Conn.

SCHOENLANK.—On Nov. 2, Sallie Schoenlank, the beloved wife of Herman Schoenlank and mother of Sidney and Irene. Funeral from her late residence, 1,129 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

SCHREYER.—Livingston Lodge 657, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication to be held in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 48 West 24th St., New York, on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of paying our last tribute of respect to the memory of our revered deceased Past Master, Rt. Wor. John Schreyer, Past Grand Representative of Alberta Province Canada.

By order JOHN V. AMES, Master.
Attest: GEO. L. WEBER, Secretary.

SHEILS.—Thomas, formerly of the 7th Ward, on Wednesday, Nov. 1. Funeral from his late residence, 416 West 149th St. Solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M., Monday, Nov. 6, at the Church of St. Catharine of Genoa, West 153d St. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

SPANGLER.—On Thursday, Nov. 2, 1916, at 8 P. M., Mrs. Alice Goodwin Spangler. Funeral private at her late residence, 4 West 111th, on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 1 P. M. Mrs. Spangler is survived by her two daughters, Miss Pearl Spangler and Mrs. Horace M. Hall. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

SPEED.—Nov. 3, 1916, Louise P., widow of Leslie J. Speed, aged 61 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 328 West 21st St., Sunday evening, 8 o'clock.

WHITTINGHAM.—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1916, at her home, Brookland, Cecil County, Sarah Rebecca Chamberlaine, in the 88th year of her age, widow of the Rev. Richard Whittingham. Funeral at St. Mark's Church, near Aiken, on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

WILSON.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Nov. 3, 1916, Sophia Tracy, eldest daughter of the late William Siebel and Susan Ripley Tracy Wilson. Funeral services at Christ Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Sunday, the 5th inst, 3 o'clock P. M.

BOHAN.—Charles J., 144 West 98th St., Nov. 1.

BRANSFIELD.—Edward P., Nov. 1. Funeral 150 Greenwich Av. today, 10 A. M.

BREDE.—William A., 2,845 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Nov. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRETT.—Bridget, 105 East 90th St., Nov. 2. Funeral today.

COTTER.—Patrick, 201 West 76th St., Nov. 2. Funeral tomorrow.

DE SUTTON.—Josephine, 55 West 89th St., Nov. 2. Funeral private.

DRACHMAN.—Max, Montefiore Home, Nov. 1, aged 24.

EAMES.—John M., 1,457 Washington Av., Bronx, Nov. 2, aged 57. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOLDEN.—James, 227 East 126th St., Nov. 2. Funeral notice later.

JOHNSTON.—David B., 752 Greenwich St., Nov. 1, aged 58.

KANE.—Margaret A., 2,448 Washington Av., Bronx, Nov. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KEANE.—Katharine T., 473 Water St., Nov. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LAVERY.—Lena, 171 East 33d St., Nov. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEHNING.—Anna, 757 Home St., Bronx, Nov. 2, aged 87. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGOWAN.—Marie, 550 East 240th St., Nov. 2, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORRIS.—Frank, 167 East 87th St., Nov. 2. Funeral today.

SMITH.—James J., 4 Columbia St., Nov. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WESEL.—Elizabeth, 345 East 86th St., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Lulu, 130 Douglas St., Nov. 1, aged 25.

BRAWLEY.—Helen L., 432 Throop Av., Nov. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BUDWAY.—Elizabeth, 132 Park Av., Nov. 2, aged 62.

BUHENDEY.—Karl, Jewish Hospital, Nov. 1, aged 38.

COYLE.—Caroline, 703 Sterling Place, Nov. 2, aged 60. Funeral private.

DAVIS.—Julia, 1,209 68th St., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DE HEYMAN.—Catherine, 269 Carlton Av., Nov. 2, aged 61. Funeral private.

DRUGAN.—Bridget, 407 Degraw St., Nov. 1, aged 62.

DUNN.—John, 411 Railroad Av., Nov. 2.

DUSENBURY.—John W., 347 Clinton St., Nov. 2. Funeral service today.

ENGMAN.—Johanna C. E., Baptist Home, Nov. 2, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GAYNOR.—Thomas V., 136 Keap St., Nov. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HULL.—Sidney, 410 Chestnut St., Nov. 2. Funeral today.

HUNT.—James, King's County Hospital, Nov. 1, aged 58.

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100 Nichols Copper
100 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com.
25 Singer Manufacturing
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75 Childs (Rest.) Co. Com.
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November Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our November General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

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Henry L. Doherty & Co., 60 Wall St., managers of Cities Service Co., buy and sell its stocks on a brokerage basis, and deal in the bonds of subsidiary companies.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Contraction in Trading and Irregular Prices Reflect Uncertainty Over Election.

No new tendencies were observable in yesterday's market, which was on the whole dull, despite the fact that sales got over the million mark, though not within 600,000 shares of the previous day's total. Prices fluctuated according to the whims of the operators, who are willing to chance a new commitment for a day or so, but who are generally unwilling to carry stocks over next Tuesday. If the betting odds were more convincing it would be natural to look for a continuation of the Hughes market witnessed earlier in the week, but reports from all sources as to the probable action of voters in several pivotal States are so conflicting that the man in the street almost despairs of being right in his prediction and is not willing to risk too much capital on it.

A few specialties ran counter to the widespread feeling of uncertainty and moved easily ahead on what looked like organized buying. American Locomotive was conspicuously strong, selling from 87 up to 92½, and closing near the top, with a net gain of 4¼ points. The other locomotive issues parted company with it and dropped from 87, the high of the day, back to 85½ at the close. The Chicago & Alton issues were easily advanced on a small volume of dealings, the common selling up 6 points to 19¾ and the preferred up 8¾ to 31. Sloss-Sheffield was active between 66 and 70¾, ending the session at 69¾, with a gain of 4¾. Its performance was almost equaled by Utah Copper, which moved up 4¼.

On the other side of the list were numerous reactions, mostly small, which reflected profit taking. Central Leather fell back at one time to 96⅞, but closed at 99, with a decline of 2¼. Cuba Cane Sugar sold off to 71¾. General Electric to 182½, each issue off 1 point from Thursday, and Great Northern Ore declined 1¼. Steel closed off an eighth at 120⅜.

The interesting feature of trading on the board was the strength in New York City bonds, the 4½s selling up to a new high record at 111. The bond market has been exceptionally strong, aided not only by a growing investment demand which has practically cleaned up the floating supply of good bonds, but by the absence of new issues. The present time offers an opportunity not seen previously in years for railroads to put their houses in order by replacing short-term issues with mortgage bonds, and it is expected that several roads will sell moderate amounts before long. The larger roads, for the most part, have taken care of their requirements for some months ahead, and nearly all of the carriers are in such a strong cash position as the result of big earnings that they have been able to clean up small maturities or reduce the total of large issues.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	3	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4½	4½
Cleveland	3	4	4	4
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4½	4½
Minneapolis		4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4	4	4
Dallas		3½	4	4½
S. Francisco	3	4	4	4

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul., Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	4	
Cleveland	5	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3
Atlanta	4			
Chicago	5	3	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	4	4	3
Kansas City	5	3	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	*3½
S. Francisco	5½	4	4	3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal. Rate.
2½	2	2¼	2½

Time.

60 days	3	5 months	3¼@3½
90 days	3	6 months	3¼@3½
4 months	3¼@3½		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	2%@2%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3 @3¼
4 to 6 months	3¼@3½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅝	5.84⅛	5.84⅜	..
Cables	5.83⅝	5.83⅛	5.83⅜	..
Marks—				
Demand	70.18⅝	70.18⅜	70.18¾	+.06¼
Cables	70.23	70.23	70.23	+.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand of Check.	Cable.
	Yesterday's Close—	
4.8665 London	4.76⅛	4.76⅜
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅝	5.83⅝
95.28 Berlin	70.18¾	70.25
5.1826 Switzerland	5.22	5.21
19.295 Greece	19.48	19.51
5.1826 Italy	6.71¼	6.70¾
20.26 Austria	11.88	11.89
61.45 Russia	30.50	30.60
26.73 Scandinavia	27.05	27.10
Copenhagen	28.40	28.35
Stockholm	27.70	27.80
Christiania	20.26	20.30
19.30 Spain	41.00	41.06¼
40.14 Holland		
China—		
Hongkong	53.75	53.85
Peking	80.50	80.62½
Shanghai	75.75	75.87½
India—	32.25	32.37½
48.44 Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44 Calcutta		
Japan—	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Yokohama		
Philippine Islands—	50.50	50.62½
50.00 Manila		
South America—	43.17	43.27
42.44 Buenos Aires	22.71	22.81
22.46 Rio		

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.7158	$4.6968	$4.70¾	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $704,073,742; balance, $26,547,547; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $5,140,796.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. discount, St. Louis, 10@15c. discount; San Francisco, 10c. premium; Montreal, .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32¼d., up 1-16d.; in New York, 68½c., unchanged; Mexican dollars, 52½@53½c.

May Oppose Pere Marquette Plan.

A probable contest over the proposed reorganization of the Pere Marquette developed yesterday with the announcement that the Flint and Pere Marquette First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee believes that the plan just published does not accord to this issue the treatment to which it is entitled. Holders of the bonds are being asked to communicate with Huntington Lanman, Secretary, at 7 Wall Street. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company is depository.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,126,004
Same day last year	1,002,516
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	172,131,902
Same period last year	146,508,374
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
64½	65	500	Acme Tea	63¾	64¾	63¾	64¾	+ ¾
97½	98	200	Acme Tea 1st pf	97½	98	97½	98	+ ¾
17½	17¾	100	Advance Rumely	17½	17½	17½	17½	−2½
73	74	4,600	Ajax Rubber	72½	75	73	73	− ¼
11¾	12½	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	12	12¾	11¾	12½	
6⅞	7	100	Alaska Juneau	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅞	
28	28¼	6,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28	28½	27¾	28	−1⅛
84½	85	1,900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	88⅞	85	83¾	85	+ ¼
86	86½	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	85	86	85	86	+1
103½	103½	3,500	Am. Beet Sugar	103¾	104	102	103¾	+ ¾
99¾	100¼	70	Am. Beet Sugar pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	
63¾	64	11,300	Am. Can	64	64¾	63¾	63¾	+ ⅛
70½	70¾	17,100	Am. Car & Fdry	69	71½	69	70¾	+ ¾
54¾	55	300	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	55	55	− ¾
15½	15½	3,200	Am. H. & Leather	15¼	15¾	15	15½	− ⅛
67⅞	68	5,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	68½	68	68	68	− ⅛
28½	29¼	1,500	Am. Ice Securities	28½	29¼	28¾	28¾	− ⅛
25½	27	3,800	Am. Linseed	27½	28¼	26¾	27½	+ ¾
57½	58	2,500	Am. Linseed pf	57½	58¼	57¼	57½	
91½	91½	46,400	Am. Locomotive	92¼	92¼	91¼	91½	−1¼
108	100	100	Am. Locomotive pf	108	108½	108	108	+1
47½	49	100	Am. Malt pf	48	48	48	48	− ¾
112⅞	112¾	13,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	112	113¾	112	112¾	+ ⅛
117	117½	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	117	117¾	117	117¾	+ ¾
63¼	64	3,600	Am. Steel F'dries	63	64½	63	63¾	+ ⅛
120½	121	1,800	Am. Sugar Ref	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	+ ⅛
133¼	133¾	300	Am. Tel. & Tel	133¾	133¾	133¼	133¼	+ ⅛
228	229½	900	Am. Tobacco	228	229½	225	229¼	+ ¾
52¼	52⅝	2,700	Am. Woolen	53	53	52¾	52⅝	−1¼
47½	48	2,800	Am. Writing P. pf	48	48	47¾	48	−1¼
53½	54	3,800	Am. Zinc L. & S	55	55½	53¾	53¾	+ ⅛
83	83½	1,100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	84	84	83	83	+ ⅛
97½	97¾	70,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	96¾	97¾	96¼	97⅛	+1¼
66	67	300	Associated Oil	66¾	67	66¾	67	+ ⅛
106⅝	106¾	4,400	Atch., T. & S. F	107	107	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
100⅝	100¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
122	123	400	Atlantic Coast Line	124¼	124½	122¾	122¾	−2¼
106¼	106¾	1,850	At., Gulf & W. I	107¾	107¾	106¼	106¼	−1½
71	71½	200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	+ ⅛
85½	85¾	11,200	Baldwin Loco	87	87	84½	85¼	+ ⅛
88	88¼	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	88	88¾	87¾	88¼	+ ⅛
73¾	74	200	Baltimore & O. pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	− ⅛
158½	159½	300	Barrett Co	158	158	157¾	158	+ ⅛
130½	130½	100	Barrett Co. pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	+1½
119	121	32	*Do., odd lot	119	119	119	119	
119	121	275	Bethlehem Steel	674	678	674	674	+8
670	675	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	130	130	130	150	
140	150½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84½	84½	84½	84½	
84½	85	100	Brown Shoe pf	101	101	101	101	+1
100	101	700	Burns Brothers	83¾	84	83	84	− ¼
84	85	6,000	Butte & Superior	69¾	69¾	68¾	68½	−1½
68	68½	1,000	California Petrol	23	23	22	22	
22½	23	100	Cahuenga Pacific	173	173½	172¾	173¼	
173	173½	1,000	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	85	85	84½	84½	+2½
83	85	200	Central Leather Co	97½	99¾	96¾	99	−2¼
98¾	99¼	51,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	69¾	69¾	68¾	68¼	− ⅛
68¾	68¾	3,000	Chicago & Alton	19¾	21	18½	19½	+⅛
19½	20¼	6,800	Chicago & Alton pf	23¾	31	23¾	31	+8¾
30	30¼	2,650	Chicago Great Western	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
14¾	14¾	1,500	Chi. Great Western pf	44¼	46	44¼	46	+ ⅛
45¾	46¼	5,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	95¾	96	95¾	95	+ ⅛
95	95¾	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	126¼	126¾	125¾	126¼	+ ⅛
126¼	126¾	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	+ ⅛
127	127	400	Chi. & Northwest	84	84	84	84	+ ⅛
128¾	129	11,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	35	35¼	34	34¼	+ ⅛
22¾	23	2,100	Chile Copper	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
34½	34¾	18,500	Chino Copper	64	64½	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
22¾	22¾	100	C., C. & St. L. pf	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	−1⅛
63½	64	1,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	53½	54	53½	53½	+ ⅛
83	84½	20,700	Columbia Gas	40¾	42¾	40¾	41¾	+1
53	53½	600	Comput. Tab. Rec	48	48	47¾	48	
41¾	41¾	200	Con. Int.-Cal. Min	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	
24	25¼	800	Consol. Gas, N. Y	138	139¾	138	138½	− ¾
138½	139	600	Consol. Gas, Balt	125¼	126¼	125	125¾	+ ¼
124¾	125	100	Do. rights	2	2	2	2	
1½	1¾	5,500	Continental Can	103¾	104¾	103¾	104½	− ½
104	105	4,600	Corn Products Ref	20	20¼	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
19¼	19¾	900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96	97¼	96	96¾	+ ⅛
95½	97	40	Crex Carpet	46	46	46	46	
45	55	27,200	Crucible Steel	94	94	92¾	92¾	− ⅛
92¾	93	200	Crucible Steel pf	122¼	122¾	122¼	122¼	+ ⅛
		26,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	73	73	71¾	71¾	− ⅝
71¾	71¾	5,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	99¼	99¼	98¾	98¾	
98½	99½	100	Del. & Hudson	155	155	155	155	+1¼
136	136	100	Den. & Rio Grande	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+2⅛
20	22	3,900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	50½	50½	48¾	48¾	
48	49	240	Detroit Edison Co	140	140	140	140	+ ⅛
147	149	1,100	Distillers' Secur	46¼	46½	45¾	46	+ ⅛
46¼	46½	600	Dome Mines	25	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
24¾	25	1,000	Driggs-Seabury	98	98	98	98	
96	97¼	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	6	6	6	6	− ⅛
6	6⅝	3,200	Erie	38¾	39	38¾	38¾	
38½	38¾	550	Erie 1st pf	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+1¼
53¼	53¾	300	Federal M. & S. pf	43½	44	43½	43½	+1½
43½	44½	2,900	Gaston, Wms. & W	44	44	44	44	
44	44½	100	General Electric	183½	183¾	181¾	182¼	−1
182¼	182	800	General Motors	814	814	814	814	
730	817	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	71¼	71¾	71	71½	+1½
71½	72	2,900	Granby Consol.	92¼	93¾	92	93	+ ⅝
92¼	93½	1,500	Great Northern pf	119	119	119	119¾	+ ⅛
118¾	119	1,800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	43½	43¾	43½	43½	+ ⅛
42¾	42½	5,400	Greene-Cananea	52	52	51¾	52	− ¾
52¼	52½	1,400	Gulf States Steel	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	
96½	96¾	300	Gulf States S. 1st pf	101	101	101	101	
95	96¼	300	Gulf States S. 2d pf	96	98	96	96	+ ⅛
90½	91	500	Illinois Central	105¾	106¼	105¾	106	+ ⅛
			Do., odd lot	107¼	107¾	107¼	107¾	+ ¾
29,700			Inspiration Copper	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	
500			Interboro Consol	15¾	16	15¾	16	−1¼
1,200			Interboro Con. pf	76	76	76	76	
3,400			Int.-Agricultural	24	24	23	23	−1
1,900			Int. Agricultural pf	54	54	53	53	
9,700			Int. Mer. Mar. tr. r	41¼	41¾	40¾	41	+ ⅛
16,700			Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	118¼	118¾	116¾	118	+ ⅛
7,420			Int. Nickel	50¾	51	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
7,200			Int. Paper	62	63¼	61½	62	+ ⅛
1,100			Int. Paper pf	104½	105	104¼	104¾	+2
1,100			Jewel Tea pf	90	91¼	90	91	
1,100			Jewel Tea pf	110	110	110	110	+ ⅛
111		1,000	K.C.,F.S.& M.pf.t.r	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	− ⅛
77		300	Kansas City South	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
27½		100	Kan. City South. pf	61¾	62	61¾	61¾	+ ⅛
61¾		2,800	Kelly Spring Tire	77½	78½	77½	78½	+1¼
78		19,800	Kennecott Copper	54¾	55	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
54¾		5,600	Lackawanna Steel	89	89¼	89	89	+ ⅛
89		300	Laclede Gas	100	100¼	100	100¼	+1¼
170		100	Lake Erie & West	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
24¾		200	Lake Erie & W. pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
35		4,450	Lee Rubber & Tire	41¾	42	40	41¾	+1½
42		1,700	Lehigh Valley	84	84¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅛
84		700	Liggett & Myers	300	300	300	300	+1
305		100	Liggett & Myers pf	124	124	124	124	
124		100	Lorillard (P.) Co	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	−1¾
124		400	Louis. & Nash	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼	+ ⅛
137		100	Mackay Cos. pf	66¾	68	66¾	68	+ ⅛
67		100	Maxwell Motors	85¾	85¾	84¾	84¾	+ ⅛
84¼		2,100	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	83¾	84¼	83¾	84	− ⅛
83		200	Max. Motors 1st pf	54	54	54	54	+ ⅛
54		200	Max. Motors 2d pf	70	70¾	68½	70¼	+1¼
70¼		2,200	May Dept. Stores	110	111¾	109¾	110¾	+ ⅛
111		6,750	Mexican Petroleum	39¼	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
39½		6,300	Miami Copper	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛
34		300	Minn. & St. L. new	125	125	125	125	
125		100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	8¾	8¾	8	8½	+ ⅛
8½		2,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
10¼		1,800	Missouri Pacific	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
10¼		5,800	Mo. Pacific tr.	27	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
27½		6,900	Mo. Pacific pf. w. i	58	58¾	58	58	+ ⅛
58¼		200	Mo. Pacific pf. w. i	99	99	99	99	+1½
99		400	Montana Power	125¼	125¾	125¼	125¾	+ ⅛
125¾		100	Nat. Biscuit Co	541	541	541	541	+ ⅛
541		5	Nat. City Bank	84¼	84½	84	84½	+ ⅛
84½		500	Nat. Cloak & Suit	30¾	31¾	29½	30¾	+ ⅛
30¾		8,700	Nat. En. & St. Co	69	69	68¾	69	+ ⅛
69		500	Nat. Lead Co	25	25	24¾	25	−1
24¾		12,200	Nevada Con. Cop	158½	158½	158	158	
158		300	N. Y. Air Brake	106¾	108	106¾	106¾	− ⅛
108		3,900	N. Y. Central	37¼	37¼	36¾	37¼	− ⅛
37¼		100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	− ½
60¾		400	N. Y., N. H. & H	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
30¾		16,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	142¾	143¼	142¾	143¼	+ ⅛
143¼		2,700	Norfolk & Western	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	+ ⅛
86¼		100	Norfolk & West. pf	71	71	71	71	
71		200	North American	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	− ⅛
112¾		900	Northern Pacific	83	83	82¾	82¾	−1
82¾		400	Ohio Cities Gas	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
6		400	Ontario Mining	94½	94¾	93¾	94	
94		1,500	Owens Bottle Mach	116	116	116	116	
116		100	Owens. Bottle M. pf	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
26¾		200	Pacific Mail	97	97	97	97	+ ⅛
97		100	Pacific Tel. & T. pf	58½	58½	58	58	+ ⅛
58½		1,600	Penn. R. R	13¾	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
13¾		100	Peoria & Eastern	40½	40¾	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
40½		200	Philadelphia Co	82	82	82	82	
82		100	P., C., C. & St. L	43	43	43	43	−1
43		500	Pittsburgh Coal	43	43¾	40¾	42	−1¼
43		8,400	Pitts. Coal, cfs. of d	108¼	108¾	108¼	108¼	
108¼		100	Pitts.C., pf. cfs. of d	158	158	158	158	
158		13,200	Pitts., F. W. & C	74	75¼	73¾	74¾	+ ⅛
74		100	Pressed Steel Car	104	104	104	104	+ ⅛
104		100	Pressed Steel C. pf	132¾	132¾	132¾	132¾	+ ⅛
132¾		100	Public Service N. J	54¾	56	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
54¾		8,100	Railway Steel Sp	101¾	102	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
101¾		100	Railway Steel S. pf	29¾	29¾	29	29¼	+ ⅛
29¼		37,100	Ray Con. Copper	110¾	110¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
109¾		7,200	Reading	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
46¾		100	Reading 2d pf	79	79	78	78¼	+ ⅛
78¼		5,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	114¾	115	114¾	114¾	+ ⅛
114¾		200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	28	30	28	30	+ ⅝
30		200	Rutland pf	24½	25	24¼	24¾	
25		4,200	St. L. & S. F. w. i	26	26	26	26	
26		700	St. L. Southwestern	51¾	52½	51¾	52	
52		600	St. L. Southwest. pf	17½	17½	17½	17½	
17½		100	Seaboard Air Line	231	231	230	230	
230		300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	126	126	126	126	− ¾
126		100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	29¾	32	29¾	31¼	
31¼		10,430	Shattuck Arizona	68	70¾	68	69¾	+1¾
69¾		22,700	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	99	100	99	100	+1½
100		200	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	100¾	101	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
100¾		2,300	Southern Pacific	116	116	116	116	−1¼
116		100	So. P. R. Sugar pf	29	29¼	28½	28¾	
28¾		1,200	Southern Railway	68	68	68	68	+ ⅛
68		100	So. Railway pf	105	106	105	105	− ½
105		4,600	Standard Milling	126	129¾	126¼	128¾	−1½
128¾		200	Studebaker Co	67	67	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
66¾		200	Stutz Motor	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	− ⅛
22¾		1,500	Tennessee Copper	225	225	225	225	+1
225		100	Texas Co	19¼	19¼	18¾	18¾	− ¾
18¾		5,500	Texas & Pacific	150	150	150	150	+5
150		100	Texas Pacific L. T	153	153	153	153	
153		50	Do., odd lot	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
54½		100	Third Avenue	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	−1
54¾		400	Tobacco Products	104	104	104	104	− ⅛
55		400	Tobacco Prod. pf	8	8¼	8	8	+1
8		400	Tol., St.

FOURTEEN BILLIONS RESOURCES OF BANKS

Controller's Report Reflects the Unusual Prosperity of the United States.

BIG INCREASE SINCE JUNE

Decrease in Central Reserve Deposits Shows Effect of the Federal Reserve Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The resources of the national banks of the country reached the staggering aggregate sum of $14,411,000,000 on Sept. 12 last, the date of the last national bank call, according to an announcement issued by the Controller of the Currency today. Since June 30, when the previous bank call was made, the resources of the national banks have increased $485,000,000, or nearly half a billion dollars increase in little more than two months. Deposits in the national banks on Sept 12 aggregated $11,362,000,000.

The statement, as issued today, follows:

"The total resources of the banks amounted to $14,411,000,000, an increase since the June 30 call of $485,000,000, exceeding by $216,000,000 the greatest resources ever previously shown, as those reported for the May 1, 1916, which with the call of Sept. 2, 1915, the increase was $2,144,000,000.

"The total deposits amounted to $11,362,000,000, an increase since June 30 of $485,000,000. They exceeded by $227,000,000 the deposits of May 1, 1916, which also were the largest deposits ever reported by national banks. The increase as compared with Sept. 2, 1915, was $2,183,000,000.

"Of the total increase shown since June 30 $235,000,000 were demand deposits, $67,000,000 time deposits, and $208,000,000 deposits from banks and bankers. As compared with Sept. 2, 1915, demand deposits increased $1,282,000,000; time deposits $401,000,000, amounts due to banks and bankers $450,000,000.

Effect of Federal Reserve Act.

"That the deposits in the national banks of the Central Reserve cities from May 1, 1916, to Sept. 12, 1916, show an actual reduction of $218,000,000, while in other reserve cities there was an increase of $151,000,000, and in the country banks an increase of $294,000,000, is indicative of the healthy, progressive effect of the Federal Reserve act in defect of the Federal Reserve Board in centralizing and distributing the money of the country.

"Loans and discounts amounted to $7,859,000,000, the largest amount ever reported by the national banks, an increase as compared with June 30 of $180,000,000, and as compared with Sept. $1,103,000,000.

"United States Government bonds, $728,000,000, a reduction of $1,000,000, as compared with June 30, 1916, and $21,000,000 less than September, 1915. Other bonds owned aggregated $1,824,000,000, an increase since June 30 of $95,000,000, and an increase since September, 1915, of $405,000,000.

"The bank's holdings of specie and legal tender amounted to $768,000,000, an increase since June 30 of $10,000,000, but a reduction as compared with September, 1915, of $74,000,000.

"The amount due from Federal Reserve Banks amounted to $331,000,000, an increase, as compared with June 30, of $55,000,000, an increase as compared with Sept. 2, 1915, of $216,000,000. The amount due from approved reserve agents was $936,000,000, an increase as compared with June 30 of $94,000,000, and as compared with Sept. 2, 1915, of $125,000,000. Due from other banks and bankers, $780,000,000, an increase since June 30 of $86,000,000, and an increase, as compared with September, 1915, of $188,000,000.

"Circulation on Sept. 12, 1916, was $674,000,000, a reduction since June 30 of $2,000,000, and a reduction since September, 1915, of $4,000,000. Bills payable and rediscounts on Sept. 12, 1916, amounted to $89,000,000, an increase since June 30 of $21,000,000, but a reduction, as compared with Sept. 2, 1915, of $16,000,000.

Total Reserves Two Billions.

"The total reserves of all the national banks on Sept. 12, 1916, was $2,235,000,000, an increase since June 30 of $159,000,000, and an increase, as compared with Sept. 2, 1915, of $266,000,000. This reserve amounted to 24.29 per cent. of the net deposits, as compared with 28.86 per cent. June 30, and 26.18 per cent. on Sept. 2, 1915.

"The national banks in the Central Reserve cities held 20.39 per cent., against 18 per cent. required. The reserve city banks held 24.80 per cent., against the required reserve of 18 per cent., while the country banks held 26.62 per cent., against their required reserve of 12 per cent. The country banks are holding over 100 per cent. greater reserves than the law requires.

"The excess or surplus reserve held on Sept. 12, 1916, by all national banks beyond the amount required was $891,000,000, an increase since June 30 of $90,000,000, and an increase, as compared with Sept. 2, 1915, of $23,000,000.

"The Central Reserve cities held $63,000,000 of reserve in excess of the amount required. The reserve cities held an excess of $260,000,000, while the excess of reserve held by the country banks amounted to $568,000,000.

"Of the $2,235,000,000 of total reserve held $768,000,000 were in the banks' vaults, $531,000,000 were with the Federal reserve banks and $936,000,000 were with reserve agents. The reports show that the national banks of the United States had in their vaults as an item of their total reserve which under the law they were required to hold, the reserve required being $1,843,000,000, and the amount actually held in vaults and with the reserve banks being $1,-299,000,000, that is the $936,000,000 held with the approved reserve agents were nearly all surplus or excess reserve.

"On Sept. 12, 1916, the reserve city banks were carrying with banks in the Central Reserve cities $319,000,000, an increase since June 30 of $21,000,000. A decrease as compared with September, 1915, of $15,000,000. Country banks were carrying with the reserve agents Sept. 12, 1916, $616,000,000, an increase as compared with June 30 of $73,000,000, and an increase as compared with September, 1915, of $139,000,000."

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Great Satisfaction Among Traders Over New Allied Loan.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Money was plentiful today. Discounts were quiet. The market reflected satisfaction at the result of the allied loan in the United States, which was regarded as an indication that still larger operations in the future would not be difficult.

The stock market maintained a good tone, although there was no expansion of business. Transactions were principally in the miscellaneous section, in which meat shares, Courtaulds, and Canadian industrials were firm features. The French loan and Colonial bonds made the best showing in the investment section.

Americans were steady at around parity. Low-priced shares were the most active.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Trading was very quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 65 centimes, ex-coupon.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	100
3s, r, 1918	100¾	101¼
3s, c, 1918	100¾	
3s, 1946	101½	102
4s, r, 1925	110	110¾
4s, c, 1925	110½	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	100
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¼	100
Pan 2s, c, 1938	99¼	100
Pan 2s, r, 1961	100	
Pan 2s, c, 1961	100	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	145	150
Ad Rumely pf.	34	35
Am Ag Ch pf.	100	102
Am B N	43	44½
Do pf	51	53
Am B S & Fdy	100½	109
Do pf	108	108
Am Can pf	115	115¾
Am C & F pf	119	
Am Coal	35½	
Am Cot Oil	102	
Do pf	101	102
Am Exp	130	136
Am Malt	9¾	10
Am Sm pf A	99	100
Am Sm pf B	93	95
Am Smff	140	143
Am Sm pf	109	110
Am S Ref pf	121	123
Am Sug	60	60
Am T pf	108	110
Am W pf	98½	98¾
Ann Arbor	33	35
Do pf	93	96
Assets R	8¼	8¾
A, T & S F	100	102
Do pf	21	23
Do 1st pf	65	70
Do 2d pf	45	50
Batop	108½	
B Un G	131	133
Brown Sh	73	74
Do pf	100	101
Bruns Ter	7½	9
B R & P	97	100
Do pf	110	
Burns Bros	103	110
Bush Ter	110	113
But'k Co	27¼	29½
Calif P pf	50½	51½
Can So	57¾	59
Cent L pf	115	115¾
C R R of N J	300	350
C & S A	144	150
Chand Mot	103	106
C & N W pf	175	190
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	120
Do pf	133	140
C, C, C & St L	87½	90
Clev & P	85¾	
Colo Fuel	45	
Clu-Peab	69½	70
Do pf	110¾	111
Col & So	33	36
Do 1st pf	61	62
Do 2d pf	47	55
Consol C	105½	
Cont C pf	112	114
Cont Ins	55	60
Cu-Am Sug	220	240
Do pf	109	112
D P & L pf	97	98
D & Co pf	93	95¼
D, L & W	238	249
Den U Ry	114	120
Dia Match	125½	127½
D, S S & A pf	15	18
Elec Sp	65½	70½
Erie 1st pf	44½	45¼
F M & S	15	17
Gen Ch	320	330
Do pf	115¼	117
G & S Tel	111	
Gen M pf	125	125¾
G'drich (B		
F) Co pf	112	114
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co	175	205
Do pf	117	124
Homestake	150	157
I H N J	134½	137½
Do pf	132½	135½
Int Pr Cor	73½	73¾
Do pf	110	
Int N pf	102¾	
Iowa Cent	9	12
Do pf	9	15
Kayser (J) & Co	95	98½
Do 1st pf	114	117½
Kelly S pf	97	100
K & D M	4	6
Do pf	30	35
K'gs Co El	85	
L & P	127	127½
Long Isl	32	35
L W Bds	25	26½
Do 1st pf	86	87
Do 2d pf	60	70
Lorill'd Co pf	118¼	119½
Mackay Cos	86	86¾
Man B'ch	1¼	3¼
Man Elev	129	132
Man Shirt	64	68
Do pf	112	120
Mer Mar pf	95	110
Mich Cent	125	150
M St P & S S M pf	125½	135
Do 1 L	73	78
M, K & T pf	19	20½
Mon P pf	117	
Mon W pf	115½	
Mor & Ess	81¼	86
N C & St L	135	140
Nat B pf	126½	129¾
N C & S pf	110	
Nat Enam	51½	57½
Nat L pf	113	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	21	23
Do 2d pf	6	7
N Y C & St L 1st pf	80	
Do 2d pf	57	60½
N Y Dock	9	14½
Do pf	30	35
N Y, L & W	113¾	123
Nort So	35	37½
N W Tel	52½	60
Pabst B pf	93	
Pac Coast	39	43
Pac Tel pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac M pf	94½	98
P T & Tel	98	
Pen C Co	110	111
Do pf	50	60
Pere-Mull	90	
Do 1st pf	9	15
Do 2d pf	2	5
Phila Co pf	95½	96¼
Pitts, Ft W & C pf	100	115
Pitts Junction pf	105	
Pitts S pf	104¾	105
P'mam	165	170
Quicksilver	2½	3½
Do pf	3½	5¼
Rdg 1st pf	43	44½
Rens & S	172½	
St L & S 1st pf	80	
St L & S W	25½	26¾
Do pf	68	70
Saxon M	77½	78½
Seab A L pf	98	99
Do pf	88	90
So P R S	215	225
So R'y pf	75	76
Ohio cfs	64	70
Std M pf	93¼	96
Studeb Co	112	
Do pf	111	112
T C R T	96	97
Do pf	127	135
Und T pf	117	124
Un Clg M	45	49
Do pf	107	109½
United C	162	163
U C pf	82	83
U S Cast	29	30
U S Ind A	103¼	105
Do pf	1¾	2
U S Rub	51	51¼
Do pf	100¾	
U S Smelt	37	38
W F Exp	135	137
W Md pf	44¾	310
Weym-B	110	124
Do pf	115¾	
W & L E 1st pf	6½	8
Wor'th W pf	139	141
Wor Pump	52	54
Do pf A	95	100
Do pf B	53	60

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 1,067,513 shares of stocks and $313,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 109,302; oils, 675,-076, and mining, 682,135. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	†Aetna Exp.	9¾	11¼	9¼	11
1,000	Am. S. Tob.	25	25	25	25¼
3,000	†Am. W. Pap.	9½	9¾	7¼	8¾
400	†Butler Chem.	3½	3½		3½
500	†Butler Jud.	75	75¼	75	75¼
200	†Calif. Pack.	86	86	86	86
300	†Calif. S'bldg.	15½	15½	15¼	15¼
700	†Car. L & P.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¾
205	†Carbon St.	115	118	115	117½
1,500	Carwin Steel	13½	13¾	13½	13½
100	†Central Fdy.	17	18	17	17¾
100	†Cen. Fdy. pf.	83	83	82	82
200	C. Ir. of Am.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,800	C. I. of Am. pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
500	Chev. Motor	192	192	190	190
2,700	Emer. Phon.	10¾	12¼	10¾	12¼
700	Enger St. Car	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	†Gen. Mot. w.i.	165	165	165	165
235	Guant. Sugar	79	79	77¾	77¾
800	†Hart Bell Co.	4¼	4¼	3¾	4
250	H. & B Car.	41	41½	41	41½
3,150	†Imp. Carbon Chaser	¾	¾	¾	¾
400	Int. Arms, F. Sec. Co.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
1,200	Int. Rubber	15¼	15¾	15¼	15½
1,100	†Joplin Ore Speiter(new)	44	44	40	40
600	Kt. Bronze pf	9¾	10	9¼	9¼
500	†Lake L. Boat	10¾	11	10¾	11
10	Lofta Inc.	107	107	107	107
1,000	Man. Electrical Sup.	39½	39¾	39¾	39½
1,600	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	71	71	64¼	66
900	Marlin Arms pf. v. t. ctfs.	99	99	97¼	98
300	Marconi of A.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
6,000	†Maxim Mun.	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
100	McCrory Stores	44½	44½	44½	44½
100	McCrory Stores pf.	95	95	95	95
200	†Mexican Pet. Export Co	19¾	20	19¾	20
1,600	†Midvale Steel	68¾	68¾	66¼	66¼
400	†Mitchell M. (when ral'd)	65	65	64¼	64½
200	†National Auto Corp.	45	45	45¾	45
2,200	†N. Y. Central rights	¾	1	¾	¾
20,000	N. Y. Trans.	15	15	15	15
100	North Am. F. & Paper	16½	16	16¾	16¾
100	†Poole Engine & Mach. Co.	119	119	119	119
2,500	†Pugh Stores Corp. w. i.	10¾	10¾	10	10
1,000	Corp. of R. & W.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,000	Safeboard Steel & Manganese	20¾	20¾	22¾	22¾
725	†A. O. Smith	97	97¾	97	97½
200	†A. O. Smith pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
100	Smith & Terry Transp. pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,400	†Spicer Mfg.	47¾	47¾	47¼	47½
100	†Spicer pf.	102	102	102	102
400	†Spicer Body pf.	98	101½	98	98
400	†Sprgfld. Body pf.	135	135	135	135
2,400	†Steel Alloys	3	3¼	2¾	3¼
1,000	†St. Jos. Lead	19¼	19¾	19¼	19½
100	†St. L. R. M. pf.	80½	81½	80¼	81
2,000	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	42¾	42¾	42	42
500	†Todd Shipyards	82	82	81½	82½
1,000	†Transue & W. Steel Forg.	44½	44½	44½	44¾
3,100	U. S. Sm. Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
2,000	†U. S. Tungsten	32	32	29	29
1,200	†United Motor	64¾	64¾	64	64¾
1,000	†United Alloys	48¾	48¾	48	48¾
1,000	U. Prof. Shar.	1	1¼	1	1¼
600	†W. & L.E. pf. w. i.	46¾	50	46¾	50
20,000	†Webster Pack. Ing. w. i.	59¾	60	59	60
200	World Films v. t. ctfs.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	†Wright-Martin Aircraft	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾

STANDARD OIL SUB.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
60	Ill. C. F. Line	222	220	222	+ 8
200	Chic. Oil Co.	370	363	367	
20	G. Oil Co. (Ind.)	615	605	605	- 10
150	S. Oil Co. (N. J.)	603	600	240	+ 2
45	S. Oil Co. (N. Y.)	240	240	240	
1	St. O. Co. (Ohio)	430	430	450	

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	†A. P. Ld. (ap)	65	65	65
100	†Bar. O. & G.	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,500	†C. & Co. (G. R.)	18	17¾	17¾
2,500	Cos. O. & G.	14¾	14¾	14¾
25,000	†Federal Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼
4,000	Gen. R. & P.	20¾	20¾	20¾
700	†Houston Oil	20	20	19	19¾
700	Met. Petrol.	11¾	12	11¾	11¾
7,600	†Midwest Oil	41¾	42	41	42
1,000	Mines of America pf.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2
1,000	Mojave Tungsten	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
500	Nome Alaska Dredg.	18	20	17	18
50	San Toy	18	18	18	18

BONDS.

$1,000	Pierce Oil	87	85	87	

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Calaveras Copper	5	6	5	6
1,000	Cashboy	22	23	22	23
1,000	Fortuna Independence	12	12	10	12
500	Inter. Mines	5¾	6	5¾	6
2,000	Int. Smelting pf.	2	2	2	2
1,000	Mines of America	1¾	2¼	1¾	2
1,000	Mojave Tungsten	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
500	Nome Alaska Dredg.	18	20	17	18
50	San Toy	18	18	18	18

BONDS.

$1,000	Pierce Oil	87	85	87	

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
	Astra Explosives pf.	56	60	55	60
	American Brass	174	177	174	177
	Atlas Powder	175	180	175	180
	Atlas Powder pf.	97	101	98	101
	Babcock & Wilcox	126	129	126	129
	Bliss (E. W.)	125	775	750	760
	Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	84	76	84
	Can. Pdy. & Forge	180	190	185	195
	Canadian Explosives	380	460	380	460
	Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
	Colt's Arms	880	890	880	890
	Du Pont Pow.	280	290	285	290
	Du Pont Pow. pf. deb.	102¼	103¼	102¼	104
	Hercules Powder	358	368	355	360
	Hercules Powder pf.	116	118	116	118
	International Arms	20	25	20	25
	Niles-Bement-Pond	215	217	215	217
	Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	103	106	105	108
	Scovil Mfg. Co.	770	780	780	790
	Winch. Rptg. Arms	1300	1400	1300	1400

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ahmeek	107	107	107	107
215	Alaska Gold	12¼	12¼	12	13
10	Allouez	71	71	71	71
1,365	Am. Zinc	53½	53¾	53	53
45	Am. Zinc pf.	83¾	83¾	83	83
734	Anaconda	96½	97¾	96½	97¼
1,830	Arizona Com'l	14½	14½	14	14¾
485	Butte-Balak	69	69	69	69
170	Butte & Sup	22	22	21¾	22
10	Cantonal	75¾	79	75¾	78
1,410	Calumet & A	590	590	585	587
97	Calumet & H	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
735	Cliff	64	64	63¼	64
1,110	Chino	71¾	72¾	71¾	72¾
3,194	Copper Range	27½	27½	27	27½
100	Daly West	17	17	16	16½
1,110	East Butte	9¼	10	9¼	9¾
1,729	Franklin	92½	93¾	92½	93¾
245	Granby	93	93	92	93
15	Greene-Can	75c.	82	75c.	75c.
100	Guanajuato	75c.	75c.	14	14
10	Hancock	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Indiana	67¾	68¾	67¾	67¾
110	Inspiration	63¾	64¾	62¾	63¼
2,385	Island Creek	62	64	61¾	61¾
139	Isl. Creek pf.	91¼	94½	91¼	91¼
740	Isle Royale	34	34½	34	34¼
50	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Keweenaw	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	Lake	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
200	La Salle	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
895	Mason Valley	7¼	7¼	6¾	6¾
850	Mass Con	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¼
305	Michigan	4	4	4	4
55	Mohawk	97	97	97	97
449	Nevada Con	24¾	25	24¾	24¾
60	New Arcadian	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
150	Niplssing	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
4,879	North Butte	2	2	1¾	1¾
400	North Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	O Hway	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
470	Old Colony	72¾	72¾	72¼	72¼
1,010	Old Dominion	91	91¼	91	91¼
110	Osceola	79¾	80¼	79¾	79¾
2,800	Pond Creek	19¾	20¼	19¾	19¾
25	Quincy	92	92	92	92
185	Ray Con	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¼
90	Santa Fe	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
120	Shannon	9	9	8¾	8¾
10	Shattuck	82½	82½	82½	82½
50	South Lake	6	6	6	6
400	South Utah	28c	28c	28c	28c
295	St. Mary's	89	89¾	89	89½
2,975	Sup. & Boston	7¾	7¾	7	7
45	Sup. Copper	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
55	Tamarack	44	44	43¾	43¾
875	Trinity	66c	66c	65c	65c
110	Tuolumne	66c	70c	72½	74½
5,280	U. S. Smelting	73	73	50¾	51¼
145	U. S. Sm. pf.	61	61	4	4
160	Utah Con	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,744	Utah Con.	15¼	16¼	11¾	11¾
11,125	Utah Copper	109½	110	107	107¾
87,890	Utah Metals	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
776	Victoria	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
110	Winona	45	45	45	45
129	Wolverine	45			

RAILROADS.

20	Bos. & Albany	180	180	180	180
145	Bos. Elev.	82	82	81¾	81¾
12	Bos. & Lowell	128	123	125	125
110	Bos. & Maine	46¾	46¾	46	46
50	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	106	106	105	105
1	Concord & M. pf.	100	100	100	100
11	Fitchburg pf.	77	77	77	77
22	Maine Cent.	100	100	100	100
30	Mass. Elec.	38	38	33	33
45	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
420	Rutland pf.	28	30	28	30
10	West End	88	88	88	88

MISCELLANEOUS.

18	A. A. C. pf.	101¼	102	101¼	102
720	Amer. Pneu. Serv. cv.	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
	A. P. S. pf.	13	18½	13	13¾
250	Am. Sugar pf.	120¼	120½	120¼	120¾
10	Am. Sugar pf.	120¼	121	120¼	121
226	Am. T. & T.	135¼	135¾	135	135¾
25	Am. Wool	98	98¼	98	98¼
84	Am. Wool pf.	98	98¼	97¾	97¾
210	Amoskeag	77	98¼	98¼	98¼
42	Amoskeag pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,445	A. G. & W. L.	106	106	106	106
10	A. G. & W. L. pf.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
45	Cable Co.	28	28	28	28
298	Edison Elec.	232	232	232	232
45	Gen. Elec.	183¼	183¾	183¼	183¾
20	Ga. Ry. & El. pf.	93	93	93	93
6	Mass. Gas	100	100	100	100
662	Mass. Gas pf.	92	93	92¾	93
1	Mass. Gas pf.	83	83	83	83
187	Nova S. Steel	142	143	141	141
35	N. E. Tel.	129¾	129¾	128¾	129
50	Nips. Pap.	160½	160½	160½	160½
396	Punta A. Sugar	55¼	56¼	170	170
45	Pullman	170	170	157	157
268	Swift	157¾	157¾	157	157
785	Swift rights	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
580	Torrington	69	70	69	69½
76	United Fruit	163	167	162¾	162¾
704	United Shoe	57¼	58	57	57¾
100	United Shoe pf.	80	80¼	80	80¼
890	U. S. Steel	121	121¼	120¾	120¾
10	U. S. Steel pf.	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾
2,480	Ventura	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾
2	West. Union	102	102	102	102

BONDS.

$100	A. G. C. 5s. '24	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	A. T. & T. cl. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,500	A. T. & T. 4½s	112	112	112	112
1,000	A. T. & T. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
7,000	A. T. G. W. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
11,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
7,000	C. B. & Q. reg.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Cumb. Tel. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	N. E. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	New River 5s	80½	81	80½	81
12,000	Pond Creek 6s	102	102	101¾	101¾
7,000	Pond Creek 6s	102	102	101¾	101¾
1,000	Swift 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	W. T. & T. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
440	Am. Ship	71	72	71	72
200	Am. Ship. pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½
75	Booth	58	58	58	58
50	Booth pf.	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼
1,405	Conn.	83	83	82¾	83
7,200	Conn. pf.	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¾
10	Chi. Ry. No. 1	21¾	143¼	143½	143½
40	Com. Edison	143½	96	96	96¼
60	Deere pf.	96	126	126	126
$75	Diamond M.	125	128	125	126
10	H., S. & M. pf.	113	113	113	113
25	Hartman	73	92¼	92¼	92½
115	Ill. Brick	92¼	92¼	90¼	90¼
26	Lindsay Light	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
136	Mont. Ward	118	116	16	15½
1,111	Page Wire	85	85	84	85
3,172	Paper	75	75	75	75
176	Paper pf.	112	112	112	112
10	People's Gas	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
48	Prestolight	114	114	114	114
60	Public Service	102	102	102

COTTON IRREGULAR, WITH LITTLE GAIN

Market Without Feature, Operations Being Governed by the Technical Position.

CLOSE IS BARELY STEADY

Figures Received from Washington Give the Export Price for September 15.7 Cents.

Cotton showed puzzling irregularity yesterday, although the net change for the day showed an advance of only 1 to 5 points. Liverpool sent a higher range of cables, and the local market opened steady at an advance of 8 to 16 points. Before the end of the second hour the spurt had carried prices up to a maximum advance of nearly 30 points over Thursday's closing.

Heavy selling by commission houses which have been bullish gave the bulls heavier offerings than they cared to absorb, and a decline of a quarter of a cent followed. The undertone was barely steady at the close. The market was practically without feature, and operations were governed almost entirely by the technical position of the market.

A rumor was in circulation that the National Ginners' Association estimated the amount of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 1 at 8,572,000, which was construed as indicating a crop of about 11,000,000 bales. According to this estimate, the amount of cotton ginned for the period from Oct. 18 to Nov. 1 was only about 1,300,000 bales, against 1,600,000 last year. Although cotton has been largely gathered throughout a greater portion of the belt, the gins are operating at full capacity. Around the gins the seed houses are filled to overflowing, and the plants are kept running day and night.

According to figures received from Washington the average export price of cotton in September was 15.7 cents per pound, against 10.9 cents last year. This is an advance of nearly 50 per cent. up to the end of September, and since that time prices have risen about 4 cents per pound.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the intoxight for the week was 625,065 bales, against 523,908 bales last year. The total for the season was 4,044,000 bales, against 4,346,000 last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week amounted to 408,209 bales, against 403,266 last year.

Market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec..19c.	19.07	18.85	18.86@18.87	18.92@18.93	
Jan..18.90	19.10	18.81	18.81@18.82	18.86@18.88	
Mar..18.95	19.21	18.98	18.97@19c.	18.96@18.97	
May..19.22	19.36	19.14	19.14@19.15	19.10@19.11	
July..19.22	19.35	19.14	19.14@19.15	19.13@19.14	
Oct...17.30	17.32	17.04	17.05@17.07	17.06 Bid.	

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance; middling, 18.90c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, unchanged to 12 points advance. New Orleans, 18.25c; Galveston, 18.65c; Savannah, 18.75c; Memphis, 18.75c; Augusta, 19.75c; Houston, 18.55c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec..18.35	18.47	18.28	18.28@18.29	18.22@18.24	
Jan..18.53	18.64	18.40	18.40@18.42	18.38@18.39	
Mar..18.74	18.86	18.63	18.63@18.65	18.61@18.62	
May..18.86	19.04	18.81	18.81@18.82	18.78@18.79	
July..19.03	19.15	18.97	18.93@18.94	18.90@18.92	

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 10 points advance, at 11.13d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 34,000, all American; closed irregular.

	Open.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.93	11.08	10.86
March-April	11.10	11.13¼	10.99¼
May-June	11.07	11.19	11.16½
July-August	11.07	11.17½	11.06

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 19.03c; March, 19.15c; May, 19.30c; July, 19.31c. The market there was due to open today 8 points to 5½ points lower.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	15,515	6,655	389,443	222,273
New Orleans	11,160	10,720	350,994	267,957
Mobile	642	1,136	14,626	7,067
Savannah	4,588	3,351	175,750	203,957
Charleston	781	1,601	65,961	89,209
Wilmington	1,073	1,193	37,123	35,546
Norfolk	3,487	4,447	99,468	77,080

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Today.	Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,448	3,064	124,552
Memphis	8,698	12,207	20,552
St. Louis	1,787	1,969	17,200
Houston	14,781	8,698	260,877

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	10,000 to 11,000	74,000	46,000
New Orleans		12,914	5,888

Exports yesterday were 27,551 bales; total thus far this season, 1,764,373 bales; total last season, 1,405,121 bales.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Cosden & Co. regular quarterly 2 per cent. and an extra of 5 per cent. on the common stock, payable Nov. 23 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Standard Oil Company of New York regular quarterly $2, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 24.

Tampa Electric Company regular quarterly $2.50 a share on its capital stock, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 7.

United Drug Company regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on the second preferred stock, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Utah Securities Corporation, through the Guaranty Trust Company, has asked for tenders until Nov. 17 of sufficient of its ten-year 6 per cent. notes to exhaust $1,200,314 now available in the hands of the trustees for the redemption of these notes. Delivery of notes is to be made Nov. 24, on which date interest on the accepted notes will cease.

The City of Albany $363,000 fours were awarded to the Empire Trust Company on its bid of $101.55. Twenty bids were received.

The Up-State Public Service Commission has authorized the Syracuse Lighting Company to issue $100,000 6 per cent. ten-year bonds to be sold at par. Proceeds of this sale and $47,267 from bonds previously authorized will be used to reimburse the treasury of the company for expenditures for capital account in 1915.

New York Curb Market Association has approved for temporary trading 100,000 common shares of no par value and 30,000 preferred shares, par value $100, of the A. O. Smith Corporation on a when-as and if-issued basis.

The New York Stock Exchange seat of Louis C. Tiffany has been selected for transfer to James F. Durand, and that of Stephen H. Brown to Celestin A. Durand, at a price in each case of $73,500, $5,000 less than the last previous sale two weeks ago. Bernard Kalker has been elected a member.

North American Pulp and Paper Company has elected as Directors Paul J. Myler, President of the Canadian Westinghouse Company and Director of the Bank of Toronto, and J. M. Wilson, President of the Bank of Hochelaga, Canada.

Voting trust certificates of Wilson & Co., which were dealt in on the curb yesterday, will be ready in temporary form, exchangeable for the permanent engraved certificates, early next week.

The September balance sheet of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., shows net assets equivalent to $41 a share for the stock, with the valuation of the steamships carried at $1,000,000 less than their present market value. The company reports the receipt from China of a large order for electrical equipment and from South America of an order for 8,000 barrels of flour.

The Republic Motor Truck Company reports shipments for October of 628 trucks, as compared with 190 for last October. For the first ten months of the current year, 4,902 trucks were delivered, as against 1,442 in the corresponding period of 1915.

The International Bank, hitherto at 60 Wall Street, will occupy its new quarters at 17 Battery Place next Monday.

The Wisconsin-Minnesota Light and Power Company, a subsidiary of the American Public Utilities Company, reports gross income of $1,210,988 for the year ended June 30, compared with $1,065,804 the year before. The net income after interest charges had been met was $652,996, against $504,423 in 1915.

CENTRAL EARNINGS HIGHER.

Operating Revenues in September $17,889,000, a Gain of $2,469,000.

Further large gains in earnings were shown by the New York Central Lines in September. The New York Central proper had operating revenues of $17,889,000, an increase over September, 1915, of $2,469,000. Operating expenses were $11,087,000, an increase of $1,907,000, and the net $6,852,000, an increase of $561,000. The net income after deductions was $4,098,000, a gain of $507,000.

For the nine months the Central's gross earnings have been $150,777,000, an increase of $30,918,000. The net income for this period was $33,673,000, an increase of $18,277,000.

The Boston & Albany's operating revenues in September were $1,886,000, a gain of $306,000, and the net income $283,000, a gain of $125,000. In the nine months gross earnings were $15,963,000, an increase of $3,202,000, and net income $1,713,000, an increase of $1,417,000.

The Michigan Central earned $4,000,000 gross, a gain of $754,000; the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, $2,149,000, a gain of $249,000, and the Big Four, $4,135,000, a gain of $522,000.

MORE GOLD FOR ARGENTINA.

Bank of Commerce and Another Institution Ship $450,000 Today.

The National Bank of Commerce withdrew $250,000 gold in twenty-dollar pieces from the Sub-Treasury yesterday and another institution took $200,000, all for shipment to Buenos Aires Saturday on the steamer Byron. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as already announced, will send $1,000,000 on this ship.

The movement of gold to Argentina was indicated recently by the rise of Argentine exchange to a point where it was more profitable to remit gold than to send funds by check or cable. The Argentine gold dollar has a value in terms of exchange of slightly more than 98 cents, compared with a normal quotation of 96½ cents, and the premium of 1½ cents to the dollar offsets the cost of shipping the metal. It is supposed that a part of the remittances covers the payment for goods shipped to England from South America.

SMALL GAIN FOR NEW HAVEN

Net Corporate Income in September $710,000, Increase of $39,000.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company reports small increases for the month of September over the corresponding month a year ago. The operating revenues were $7,105,000, increase of $792,000, and for the three months of the new fiscal year, $21,222,000, an increase of $2,398,000. The net corporate income in September was $710,000, an increase of $39,000. For the first three months it was $2,480,000, a gain of $384,000.

The Westchester road, owned by the New Haven, almost earned its expenses and interest charges in September. Gross revenues were $40,689 for the month, an increase of $9,037, while the deficit after interest and rentals was only $322, as against $3,823 a year ago. For the three months the deficit was $5,696 against $15,541.

Offer $4,500,000 Dyewood Stock.

Blair & Co. are offering $4,500,000 United Dyewood Corporation 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of an issue of $5,000,000. The preferred has equal voting power with the common, and in case of failure to pay the full quarterly dividend for each of six successive periods the preferred will be entitled to the exclusive right to vote until unpaid dividends have been settled. The corporation owns substantially all of the stock of the American Dyewood Company, British Dyewood Company, West Indies Chemical Works, and Cie Française des Extraits Tinctoriaux et Tannants.

HOPEFUL OF CONTROL OF MERCHANTS BANK

Manager Announces Syndicate Now Possesses 19,700 Shares of Total of 40,000.

SHARP ADVANCE IN STOCK

Price Quoted Above 300 Per Cent., Against 180 Before Contest for Ownership Began.

The movement on the part of an outside syndicate to gain control of the Merchants National Bank has gained such headway that George Coffing Warner, the syndicate manager, said yesterday he was quite certain that the persons whom he represented would succeed in bringing about a new management by the election of their Directors at the annual meeting of stockholders of the institution to be held in January. Mr. Warner said the syndicate was already in possession of about 19,700 shares of stock out of a total of 40,000, and he hoped to have the other 301 shares within a few days. Of the 19,700 shares the syndicate owns about 19,150 shares outright and holds proxies for about 550.

Efforts of the syndicate to gain control of the Merchants National have caused a sharp advance in the price of the bank's stock. Before the movement started the stock sold at 180 per cent., or $90 a share for a fifty-dollar par value stock; and now the price is above 300 per cent. Stockholders of the bank have been circularized repeatedly both by the syndicate and by the bank management, the latter urging the shareholders not to send proxies or to part with their holdings to the syndicate.

Joseph Byrne, Vice President and cashier of the Merchants National Bank, has sent out a letter to stockholders saying that the Directors had received offers of $140 per share, and that the offer was extended to them, adding that the Directors recommended the acceptance of the same.

Mr. Warner has sent out a letter saying that he is authorized to bid $150 per share for all or any part of 600 shares of the bank stock.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Neither the pending elections nor the persistent rise of prices have perceptibly reduced the momentum of the business movement. Activity continues at a time when more or less hesitancy is usually witnessed, and it remains a wonder that with costs mounting steadily, and in many cases rapidly, demands are sustained in such great volume. New buying for current and forward requirements still outstrips the facilities for both production and distribution, labor conditions and the prevailing scarcity of materials acting as a brake on manufacturing in many directions. The maintenance of active business in all parts of the country continues to be indicated by the marked expansion in bank exchanges, the total of which this week at the principal clearing house centres amounted to $5,266,352,324, an increase of 34.4 per cent. as compared with the same week last year and of 75.2 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1913.

Bradstreet's says:

Overproduction is still out of the question, as the country's plants are undermanned, and at the same time consuming lines of enormous volume. The tendency to withdraw quotations on articles intended for forward delivery is spreading, and probably will proceed apace as the necessity for checking upbidding as well as restricting demand is recognized. But while there is a good deal of talk about high prices—some articles being at civil war levels—reducing consumption, the efforts of buyers to get down orders denotes fear that the shortage of goods will be of long duration. As it is, everything from trunks and traveling bags to jewelry, wearing apparel, dry goods, steel, pig iron, copper, coal, foods, and stocks and bonds is in demand.

SUBWAY EXTENSION READY.

Ely Av. Branch of Queensboro System Will Be Opened Tomorrow.

The Ely Avenue extension of the Queensboro subway from Hunter's Point Avenue in Queens north to the new Queensboro Bridge Plaza station will be opened to the public at noon tomorrow. This is the first through rapid transit link between the new $500,000 station at the plaza and Park Avenue and Forty-second Street in this borough.

The Queensboro subway is one of the most important links in the dual system. Ultimately it will be extended west from Park Avenue to Times Square. At the bridge plaza station in Queens it connects with Astoria and Corona elevated extensions, which will be in operation within the next few months. Then it will be possible for a passenger to travel to the furthest points reached by the Interborough in the Bronx, Manhattan, or Brooklyn for a five-cent fare. The Queensboro line was recently extended to connect with the New York Central Railroad and the first subway.

Agreements providing for the completion of the connection between the West Farms branch of the first subway and the Jerome Avenue extension of the Lexington Avenue subway, and for some incidental work have been approved by the Public Service Commission. The agreements have been submitted to the Board of Estimate for its approval and for an appropriation sufficient to carry on the city's end of the work. The estimated cost of the extension is $110,000 and will be paid for by the Interborough Company. The city is to pay for the lengthening of the station platform, the estimated cost being $350,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Forty-six corporations whose aggregate capitalization is $3,684,100 were chartered today. They include:

Chalmers Motor Corp'n, automobiles, parts, accessories, merchandise, of every kind and character whatsoever, 600,000 shares of no par value, carry on business with $3,000,000. (tax paid, $30,000;) R. G. Coad, F. A. Gaynor, B. Lockwood, 48 Cedar St.

The Zenith Systems Corp'n, Tonawanda, stationary, office supplies, furniture, book binding, printing, $150,000; P. M. Rice, St. S. and J. H. Rand, Jr., North Tonawanda.

Robert Warwick Film Corp'n, Millbrook, motion pictures, vaudeville, $100,000; H. W. Pollock, H. L. Jacobson, S. H. Sternberg, 233 Broadway.

Eastern Guano Co., Inc., potash, mine phosphate rocks, cereals, grain, $50,000; W. Ferguson, R. A. Watson, J. E. Mills, 42 Broadway.

Hill Adjustable Calk Co., Inc., devices for preventing horses or other draught animals from slipping, $50,000; G. S. Wing, A. Sherwood, W. B. Hill, 2,137 Seventh Av., Manhattan.

Rebac Co., Inc., razors, blades, cutlery, $20,000; C. A. Houston, A. H. Slack, M. L. Welland, 233 Broadway.

Maywood Brokerage Agency, Inc., insurance, $10,000; T. Faber, I. B. Sokolow, A. V. Weeks, 100 Broadway.

Van Alst Avenue Realty Co., Inc., realty, $10,000; C. F. X. Molloy, J. T. and T. J. Burt, 215 West 125th.

New Star Polish Manufacturing Co., Inc., blacking, polishing, varnishing, $10,000; C. Schweiger, M. and H. Wittner, 957 Avenue St. John's, Bronx.

Beach Knowles and Hill, Inc., Brooklyn, autos, parts, accessories, garages, $25,000; L. Solari, P. H. Knowles, C. S. Beach, 605 W. 137 St.

North China Commercial Co., Inc., agents, factors, commission, construction, mining curios, antiques, $25,000; W. Prager, J. and L. Fischer, 261 B'way.

Universal Tool Holder Mfg Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, tools, tool holders, other implements, $20,000; E. R., J. F., and J. F. Slavik, Jr., 11, Buckingham Av., Poughkeepsie.

S. Bernstein and Son, Inc., cloths, paper, metals, $3,000; D. Savetsky, S. and B. Bernstein, 525 Broome St.

Robert Clare Selling Co., Inc., glass, glassware $10,000; F. Skelton, M. U. and D. M. Roberts, 436 Convent Av.

Efficiency Supply Co., Inc., umbrella supplies, $10,000; N. L. Spartell, U. Richards, I. Kopilk, 938 E. 163 St.

Ritz Waist and Dress Co., Inc., ladies' waists, dresses, $10,000; B. Platzman, I. Flenzig, M. Brown, 50 W. 20 St.

San Francisco Tire Co., Inc., tire manufacturers, $6,000; H. H. Jacobson, C. A. Weldon, S. Bernheim, 35 Nassau St.

Lawdon Realty Co., Inc., Yonkers, realty, construction, $10,000; A. Mindel, C. F. Falvey, P. J. McDermott, 672 10 Av.

The National Supply Corp'n, commission, dealing in merchandise, $10,000; P. W. McQuillan, W. G. Welchmann, R. Seligman, 49 Wall St.

Trebiock Mfg. Co., Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; G. Cherwig, A. Boselman, J. C. Bechtler, 799 B'way.

Grotto Oyster and Chop House, Inc., restaurants, cafes, saloons, $10,000; C. A. Ziegenthaler, M. and S. L. Adelson, 1,717 Madison Av.

Trimble Products Co., Inc., starch, sugar, molasses, glucose, feed, soap, $15,000; L. M. Emmett, L. B. Von Bargen, L. Toch, 2,642 Creston Av., Bronx.

The Stride Street Co., Inc., children's, infants' wearing apparel, $10,000; C. S. Greenberg, L. and S. Fiore, 1 E. 106 St.

Mocq, Bwinier & Cie., Inc., perfumeries, $10,000; C. Wood, T. J. Bwinier, L. Mocq, 135 E. 33 St.

Neptune North Improvement Corp., Hempstead, dredging, construction, $10,000; H. L. Stine, A. W. Brown, W. Tremper, 192 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Pacific Properties Corp., Albany, realty agency, brokerage, managerial, 250 shares, no par value, carry on business with $1,250; G. F. Worth, W. A. Mulvihill, J. A. Bennett, 14 Wall St.

Troy Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, bridge, street improvements, contracting, $5,000; A. Hildebrandt, H. W. Schmidt, N. B. Wenk, 835 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Enterprise Artificial Leaf Co., Inc., artificial leaves, flowers, $5,000; M. Deehl, H. Wolf, 1,007th, W. A. Mulvihill, J. A. Bennett, 14 Wall St.

Troy Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, bridge, street improvements, contracting, $5,000; A. Hildebrandt, H. W. Schmidt, N. B. Wenk, 835 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Enterprise Artificial Leaf Co., Inc., artificial leaves, flowers, $5,000; M. Deehl, H. Wolf, 1,007th, W. A. Mulvihill, J. A. Bennett, 14 Wall St.

Gilstenfoam Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, $5,000; W. L. Bainton, A. W. Pini, R. L. Kahle, 21 Windon St., Woodhaven.

Behle Ice Co., Inc., Rochester, ice, refrigeration, $5,000; M. Brickner, L. and A. T. Behle, Hollenbeck St., Rochester.

Vignola & Paul, Inc., contractors, men's, boys' clothing, $5,000; A. Paul, M. and F. Vignola, 1,697 Lexington Av.

Mermaid Waist Co., Inc., ladies' waists, $5,000; K. Twietzky, N. and I. Tettelbaum, 932 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Mendelsohn & Stone Co., Inc., dry goods, $5,000; J. Block, L. Stone, S. E. Mendelsohn, 814 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

Max R. Schuls, Inc., Buffalo, construction, contractors, realty, $5,000; J. Deinhart, A. and M. T. R. Schults, 446 Goodyear Av., Buffalo.

Authorisations: The New Jersey Wire Cloth Co., Inc., Chambersburg, N. J., woven wire fabrics, $250,000. Representative, B. J. Fleisher, 210 Fulton St., Manhattan.

The Connecticut Brass Corp., Wilmington, Del., mine, smelt, reduce, refine metals, $2,000,000. Representative, J. C. Lyon, Jr., 61 Broadway, Manhattan.

The Steel White Co., Inc., Dover, Del., metal and wood cabinets, fabricated steel, $150,000. Representative, O. M. Otte, Jamestown.

Gold Center Mining Co., Inc., Phoenix, Ariz., $1,000,000. Representative, A. F. Conery, 42 Broadway, New York.

Capital increases: Bush Terminal Buildings Co., Manhattan, $7,010,000 to $8,000,000; Hudson Trading Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $350,000; Atterbury Bros., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000; Potsdam Milk Products Co., Potsdam, $4,200 to $10,000; Continental Motor Car Co., Inc., New York, $50,000 to $75,000; Savoy Tea and Coffee Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Roxborough Fire Brokerage Co., Manhattan; Chalmers Motor Co., Inc., of Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 3.—Charters filed:

Submersible Ship Corporation of America, carry on the business of ship owners, engineers, operators, ship brokers, &c.; $5,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel R. Howard, Eugene P. Van Voorhis, all of New York.

Esmeralda Oil Corporation, produce, refine, and deal in and with petroleum and all its products, $1,000,000; John T. McGovern, James G. Gregg, Alva Collins, all of New York.

RUG BUYERS BID FREELY.

"Balance" Sales Feature Smith Sale —Prices Hold Steady.

The auction sale of carpetings and rugs of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company was featured yesterday by the record number of lots that were sold. Bidding was free, prices steady, and 628 lots were disposed of, compared with 510 the previous day. It was explained that the movement of so large a quantity of merchandise during a single day's session was made possible by the balance taking of the jobbers. A bid would be made on one lot and the buyer would name the same price for the balance of goods under a classification. The last of the carpets were sold yesterday, and remaining lots consist of rugs, which will be finished up this afternoon. Between $900,000 and $1,000,000 was taken in yesterday. Bidding today will start with lot No. 2,493.

Official prices for yesterday follow:

	Size.	Highest.	Lowest.
J. Saxony Axminster rugs	36 x 72	$3.50	$3.15
E. Smith Axminster rugs	27 x 60	2.25	2.00
J. Smith Axminster rugs	36 x 72	3.85	3.45
Mat Smith Axminster rugs	18 x 36	1.15	1.02½
E. Colonial velvet rugs	27 x 54	2.00	1.85
E. Palisade velvet rugs	27 x 54	1.40	1.32½
J. Palisade velvet rugs	36 x 72	2.45	2.15
E. Katoonah Velvet rugs	27 x 53	1.15	1.10
12-4 Smith Axminster rugs	9 x 12	28.00	19.75
11-4 Smith Axminster rugs	8.3 x 10.6	20.50	18.75
10-4 Smith Axminster rugs	7.6 x 9	18.50	13.00
8-4 Smith Axminster rugs	6 x 9	12.00	11.00
6-4 Smith Axminster rugs	4.6 x 6.6	7.00	6.50
15-4 Smith Axminster rugs	11.3 x 12	28.50	24.75
14-4 Smith Axminster rugs	10.6 x 13.6	32.50	29.50
Z16-4 Smith Axminster rugs	12 x 13.6	33.50	30.00
16-4 Smith Axminster rugs	12 x 15.6	43.00	38.50
12-4 Colonial velvet rugs	9 x 12	22.25	19.75
11-4 Colonial velvet rugs	8.3 x 10	20.75	18.60
10-4 Colonial velvet rugs	7.6 x 9	18.50	14.75
8-4 Colonial velvet rugs	6 x 9	12.25	11.50
15-4 Colonial velvet rugs	11.3 x 12	28.00	27.00
14-4 Colonial velvet rugs	10.6 x 13.6	31.50	28.50
Saxony Axminster		1.25	1.12½
Wilton velvet		1.67½	1.47½
Wilton velvet special		1.70	1.52½
Velvet		1.52½	1.12½
B. Palisade tapestry		.85	.75
F. Palisade tapestry		.79	.64

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for F and H rose taupe broadcloth. Kirshman Bros., 36-38 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for any quantity of white broadcloth; will pay cash. 'Phone Tremont 610.

CHEVIOT.—Open for quality. Stursbergscheil 4923. Will pay cash. Call Chelsea 4616.

LACE.—Open for large quantity of medium lace at a close-out price. Joseph Rothbarot Co., 141 West 21st St.

MADRAS.—White corded; can use any quality. L. Leff, 46 White St., City.

PLUSH.—Will pay spot cash for plush. Gramercy 2424.

POPLINS.—Will pay cash for poplins. X 364 Times Annex.

SUITS—Looking at Spring line better grade; 7th floor. 11 West 25th St.

VELOURS.—544 green or similar for cash; also exchange navy for green. Greeley 4879.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

ASTRACHAN.—Salts 7 pieces black and brown. Farragut 9822.

BROADCLOTH. — White, tan, gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 239 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—Browns, green, navy, botany, to sell. 'Phone Farragut 2074.

COATS.—2,000 infants' and children's Fall coats; latest styles in de-drable materials, to close out. Stern-Miller Co., 19 West 36th.

COATS for immediate delivery; snappy styles, broadcloth and velours. Morris-Miller, 15 West 24th.

COATS.—Wool velour coats, $8.50 to $13.00. Immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Pile fabrics and wool velours, immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

COATS.—Salts esquimitte, plush coats, fur trimmed on hand. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

DRESSES. — Afternoon dresses in silks, Georgette crepe and chiffon velvet for immediate delivery; also fine assortments of evening dresses. Ginsberg Bros., 5 West 35th St

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out at a sacrifice price. Murray Hill 3673.

PLUSHES for immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d.

PLUSH.—50 pieces Peerless T-10; net cash. Harlem 3078.

PLUSHES.—For sale, 100 pieces Lapine plush. Telephone Far. 9406.

RARITANS. — No. 143 gray chinchilla at $1.10, less 5 per cent. Weinstein & Klipstein, 139 Spring St. Spring 1987.

SERGES.—Jullliards 54274 and Gera Mills 787. Madison Square 9636.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery, $5.50 up. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. I. Grossman, Inc., 320 5th Av.

SUITS.—F. & H. broadcloth and velveteen suits to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

VELOUR DE NORD.—S. Bleumenthals, 39 inch, $2.65, and 50 inch, $4. Telephone Mad. Sq. 9230, or apply Geo. G. Wood & Co., 100 Madison Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday..3¼@3½ " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Knit Goods Business Active.

Some idea of the kind of business the knit goods department of the big jobbing houses have been enjoying this year may be gained from the announcement of one of the big local concerns that its immediate delivery sales for October show a gain of slightly less than 75 per cent. over those of the same month last year. The demand continues active throughout the trade on seasonable goods, and new lines are being exhausted almost every day. Not the least of the things that have become very scarce are various knitted garments for infants, including sacks, bootees, and sweaters. In the last-named goods the rose and Copenhagen blue shades are practically impossible to obtain.

High-Priced Silk Hose Scarce.

So good has the general call for high-priced silk hose been this season, especially that enjoyed by mills which sell direct to the retailers, that stocks in first hands are beginning to scrape bottom. In more than one case, as a result of this condition, business has to be taken by the salesmen subject to mill acceptance. It has not been rare of late, it was said yesterday, to have several calls for the same lot of stockings known to be in stock at the mill, the first comer getting them. In the high-grade lines of women's silk hose this has been a record season for hand-embroidered front effects. One of the leading sellers of this class of goods has been sold up on them for some time, the scarcity of female labor militating against a rapid or large output.

A Little More Nerve Might Help.

It is not a rare thing in the Duane Street shoe district these days to hear some of the smaller jobbing dealers talk about selling out because they haven't got the heart to ask $5 for shoes they sold at $3 a year ago. Some other dealers, who bought large stocks before the advance took place, are said to be blithely selling their shoes at old retail prices, fit which they have their customers in the fit of their business experience at the expense of their own profits. Both classes of men are bewailing the dark days that have fallen on the business, while other retailers, who have adapted themselves to modern merchandising methods, are said to be making more money than ever before.

Little Feature to Millinery.

With the Fall season in the wholesale millinery trade about ended, there are few things of interest that stand out there. One of them is the improvement in demand for velvet shapes, some in hatters' plush that has followed the last showing of new French hats. Another is the better business being done in "stick-up" trimmings of the military order. Favored of these goods are the so-called Chinese aigrettes and novel effects in burnt peacock. In the shapes, some duplication of velour sport hats is reported, while velvet and hatters' plush goods are still being sold for "dressier" wear. The last-named seem to be favored most.

More Linoleums Go Up.

A new price list on Nairn linoleums, which will become effective on Monday, was sent to the trade yesterday by the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane, selling agents for the Nairn products. It shows advances of 5 per cent. over figures current when the Spring season opened on Monday last, these increases ranging from 2 to 5 cents a square yard, according to quality. In a letter sent with the price list, it is said that orders postmarked Nov. 6 or later can only be cared for at the increase, and that all business placed for the Spring season is accepted subject to the mills' ability to fill prior to April 30 next. The letter also says that as the production of battleship linoleum is already practically oversold, it is necessary for buyers to submit any wants they may have for advice governing delivery and price, and that present list figures are not meanwhile assured for additional contracts for battleship goods.

Run Up Prices on Themselves.

A manufacturer of clothing is of the opinion that the retailers are more or less responsible for price advances that are not always justifiable. The tendency of late among the retailers, he explained, has been to order more than their needs in order to insure getting deliveries of the amount of merchandise required. This has caused in some measure a fictitious demand which, he said, has had its effect in boosting up values.

The Silks for Next Spring.

The favorite silks for next Spring can now be named without much guess work, owing to the large orders that have been placed already for that season. Satin, it is said, should prove the most popular fabric for the early Spring, and authorities in the market state that taffeta will then have first place. Some talk is heard of warp prints, those who pin their hopes on this class of goods stating that the vivid colorings can be especially well worked out in them. There is some market opinion that pure foulards in the running, although not much is heard of them.

Fur Auction Stock Pays Dividend.

Stockholders in the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation have been paid a dividend of 17½ per cent. on their investment for the current year. The announcement of so large a dividend caused quite a good deal of surprise in the trade and was generally regarded as an index of the success of the New York auction. The amount of capital paid into the corporation, which was incorporated for $1,000,000, is said to be about $200,000. The stock is divided among a small number of subscribers.

Velvet Brocade for Bags.

It has been the experience of one of the leading novelty ribbon houses that velvet brocade is probably the best suited fabric for use in making bags. The concern brought out a taffeta ribbon that was introduced for the same purpose but found that the brocade was favored over it. The reason given is that a deeper and richer effect is obtained by the brocaded material than by the plain taffeta. Quite a large amount of goods is being consumed at the present time by both manufacturers who make the bags and retailers who sell the material to be made up by their customers.

Gray Goods Buying Light.

While opinions in various quarters of the gray goods market differed somewhat yesterday regarding the amount of business being done, the best evidence was that a pre-election lassitude was governing the actions of buyers. Printcloth trading was said for the most part to be confined to orders for delivery during the remainder of this year and early next, with little if any feature being shown. Narrow cloths seemed to be more wanted than the wider ones, with good prices paid for some of the lower constructions. About the only thing of interest in the coarse goods end of the market was the movement of a sizable quantity of 31-inch 5-yard sheetings at 7½ cents for delivery during next month. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¼	38½-inch, 64-60s	8c
39-inch, 72-76s	9¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7¼c
39-inch, 64-64s	9c	40-inch, 60-60s	8c
39-inch, 56-44s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8¼	27-inch, 64-60s	5¼c

*Asked.

Time for Mills & Gibb Creditors.

Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court extended yesterday until Nov. 14 the time in which creditors of Mills & Gibb might file their claims against the company. The extension was granted on the petition of the receivers, Joseph B. Martindale and J. Harper Poor. There has been no distribution of the assets of the concern and the receivers said that an extension of the time might be of benefit to the company when the final settlement was made. The date set for the sale of the property is Nov. 15.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ESTATE OF L. J. CALLANAN, Inc.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the estate of L. J. Callanan, Inc., of 41 Vesey Street. It was alleged that the corporation on Nov. 1 transferred and disposed of groceries valued at $25,000. L. J. Callanan was for fifty years in the grocery business up to his death, a few years ago. Afterward his estate was incorporated, with a capital stock of $10,000, which was increased on January last. Mr. Callanan, one of the sons, is President.

DAVID DIAMOND.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Diamond, dealer in fur trimmings at 24 West Twenty-ninth Street. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000; assets, $200.

SAMUEL SMITH of 804 West 180th Street, formerly of S. Smith & Co., 15 East Twenty-sixth Street and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,315 and no assets.

IRVING M. CLARK, jeweler at Monticello, Sullivan County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,046 and assets $1,230.

KIVE CREINER of 854 Beck Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy individually and as a member of the firm of Creiner & Spinner, who did business as the Peerless Waterproof Company. Liabilities $900 and no assets.

ADELE F. HUHN of 47 East 58th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,072, and assets $1 cash in bank and 800 shares of stock of the Fabrenia Realty and Construction Company, of no market value.

BUEL S. BURROUGHS, mechanic, of Kingston, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,431 and no assets.

KAPLOW BROS., INC., Judge L. Hand has appointed Nicholas Kelley receiver for Kaplow Bros., Inc., cloak manufacturers at 36 West 20th Street; bond $2,000.

MILLS & GIBB.—Judge Mayer has signed an order extending the time for creditors or claimants in the case of Mills & Gibb, white goods jobbers, to file their claims up to and including Nov. 14.

HAAS & FRIED, INC., builder and contractor at 90 East 10th Street, has made an assignment to Harvey S. Haney. It was incorporated in 1907 with

AGAINST FREY FIGHT ON THE PRESIDENT

Head of German Catholic Union in Baltimore Refuses to Oppose Wilson.

CALLS IT UN-AMERICAN

Paul Prodoehl Says People Have No Right to Believe Wilson Is a Bigot.

Joseph Frey, President of the German Catholic Central-Verein of New York, recently wrote to Paul J. Prodoehl, President of the German Catholic Union of Baltimore, asking him to oppose the re-election of President Wilson on the grounds of "patriotic duty and the best interests of our country." Mr. Prodoehl is supporting President Wilson and in his reply to Mr. Frey he tells why he supports the President and why he will continue to do so.

The letter follows:

Oct. 28, 1916.

My Dear Joe: I have yours of the 24th instant, urging me to oppose the re-election of President Wilson upon the grounds that "patriotic duty and the best interests of our country demand his decisive defeat," a conclusion I must say at the very outset I can by no means agree with, as I hold an entirely contrary opinion and believe the best interests of the United States require his election, supported by such a positive vote of confidence as to forever make impossible a repetition of the unfair, unjust, indeed I may say un-American and anti-American, opposition now unhappily disrupting the established order heretofore pervading our complex citizenship.

I was born in Germany, and naturally am proud of the land of my birth and the great achievements of her people in the arts, sciences, industry, and commerce, and could not, and indeed would not if I could, utter one thought or mind word against her or her cause now that she is beset by so many powerful and implacable foes. But, from the day that I pledged allegiance to my adopted country I ceased to be a subject of the Fatherland and became a citizen of the United States and voluntarily and without any mental reservation whatsoever assumed all the obligations and responsibilities inseparable from its citizenship.

In this world crisis fealty to my oath of allegiance compels me to use every effort to see that America be preserved to her Fathers conceived her and saved from the horrors and atrocities of the most calamitous European war, and, therefore, I believe that it is the bounden duty of every citizen of the United States, whether he be of Teutonic, Saxon, Slavic, or Celtic origin, and no matter what his religious creed, to support the President of the United States in his absolutely neutral policy and in being American, and an American only, in thought, word, and deed.

There is no other nation in the world which is comparable to America in the composite character of its people and which represents in the national blend such a diversity of race and creed—a condition in itself which should warn every man claiming allegiance to our flag that our racial bias and inherited pride for the land of our forefathers should be held under perfect control and entirely subordinated to our duties and obligations to America in times such as these—unless we are willing to transfer the bitterness and hatred now deluging Europe with its best blood to this land of opportunity, which under God's providence is the last and best hope of the human race. Remembering the unforeseen and oppressive responsibilities borne by the President in the solution of the perplexing four years of his term, I cannot conceive how better he could have administered our Government, both in our foreign and domestic affairs, the country so prosperous and we are happy in the possession of a priceless peace, which time and again seemed impossible to preserve and would have been lost but for his superior statesmanship and discerning judgment.

As a consistent and loyal Catholic, I am equally opposed to the display of any spirit of bigotry, no matter how veiled the attempt, in our American politics, and think no greater injury could be done our people than the attempt of any fraction of our Catholic population, be they ever so sincere in their beliefs, to introduce the deadly poison of proscription in our political affairs, for we ought to realize from bitter experience how long and seriously we ourselves have suffered from it.

I know some misguided and misinformed Catholics are of the opinion that President Wilson is anti-Catholic in feeling and action, but a little patient inquiry would convince them that to President of the United States from the beginning has ever honored with positions of trust and importance so many Catholics as has Mr. Wilson, the surest evidence of his fairness and justice.

The fact is we have no favors to ask as Catholics. We only demand our rights as citizens of a Republic whose foundation stone is freedom of conscience, and will always insist upon an equal opportunity for public recognition when our people have equal equipment and capacity with their fellow-Americans.

No man need fear that Mr. Wilson will ever prove a bigot, for the Democratic Party, which has ever stood for freedom of conscience, and which, in battling with Know-Nothingism, literally pressed its onward march for human liberty through the blood and sacrifice of its adherents that Catholics might exercise the right of suffrage, is incapable of such treason to its political faith, which has been tested time and time again through more than a century.

In conclusion, allow me to say that, sprung from the people and ever sympathetic with their aims and aspirations, I know that they are grateful to President Wilson for the masterly service he has rendered them at home and abroad, and that they will show their appreciation and approval in a mighty vote of confidence on Nov. 7, and thus insure for our beloved country four more years of peace and prosperity. As ever, your friend.

Mr. Joseph Frey, President D. R. K. Central-Verein, 71 S. Washington Square, New York City.

Mr. Frey said yesterday that he had not replied to Mr. Prodoehl's letter.

H.E.HUNTINGTON WINS POINT

Need Not Give Particulars Before Trial of Secretary's Suit.

Under a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, filed yesterday, Henry E. Huntington, nephew of Collis P. Huntington and heir to the bulk of his estate, need not give particulars before trial in the suit brought against him by Robert Taylor Varnum, a lawyer and formerly his private secretary, for $75,000 for alleged breach of an agreement by which he was engaged as secretary for life, at $10,000 a year. The lower court directed Mr. Huntington to give the particulars of his contention that he was justified in discharging Varnum. The Appellate Division asserted it might hamper the defense of the suit if the defendant was required to tell before the trial of every act which led to the plaintiff's dismissal.

Mrs. Arabella D. Huntington, who, as widow of Collis P. Huntington, inherited part of her husband's estate and several years ago married his nephew, who got most of the remainder, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mildred Parma, on the ground that Mrs. Huntington still owed $2,500 for goods sold to her which were worth $5,000.

HOPE TO LESSEN GRAFT.

Reformers Would Put Legislature Employes Under Civil Service Law.

The Civil Service Reform Association, 79 Wall Street, announced yesterday that its proposal to put employes of the Legislature under civil service regulations had been approved by several of the candidates for the Legislature. Clerks and other employes, whose salaries make a total of $1,400 a day, are appointed, and it is said by the association that many of them draw salaries without giving any services whatever. An officer of the association said:

"In an effort to end the practice of absentee clerks appearing each month in Albany to draw their salaries and render no service to the State, the association submitted this question to candidates for the Legislature:

"'Will you favor an amendment to the civil service law which will permit the State Civil Service Commission to hold competitive examinations for employes of the Legislature?'

"Of replies received from twenty-seven candidates for the Senate, sixteen approved the change, and twenty-two of thirty-six Assembly candidates favored it.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(C) This character means *certus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—74—Seton Hall College, plaintiff, v. Village of South Orange, &c.—Submitted, per stipulation, counsel to file briefs within ten days.

63—The United States of America, plaintiff, v. J. F. Rowell et al.—Argument continued for defendants and concluded for plaintiff.

64—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, plaintiff, v. the Public Service Commission of the State of West Virginia.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendant.

66—Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff, v. Ohio Valley Tie Company.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for Nov. 6: Nos. 66, 68, 70, 71, 75, (and 76,) 77, 79, 80, 81, and 82.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Gibbs, aplt., v. Conroy Bros.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed with costs and $10 costs of motion.

The Chester Co. Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Co., et al., exrs., &c., of Ann W. Roberts, dec'd, respts., v. the Securities Co. and Equitable Securities Co., aplts.—Motion of Nov. 7, and thus insure for our beloved country four more years of peace and prosperity. As ever, your friend.

Nash, as sole surviving Trustee, &c., of Hallock, dec'd, respt., v. Moore, aplt.; same v. Zimmer, aplt.—Judgment in each case affirmed with costs.

The N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., aplt. v. General Electric Co.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed and that of Trial Term affirmed, with costs in the Appellate Division and in this Court.

The People v. Kingsley, aplt.—Judgment affirmed under section 542 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

People v. Smith, aplt.—Judgment affirmed.

Peo v. Milstein, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Maxwell, admrx., aplt., v. G. H. Peters Co.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Re application of Mitchell, respt., for an order directing Board of Elections of the City of New York to receive and file certificate of nomination of Samuel J. Mitchell as candidate of Democratic Party for election as Sheriff of County of Queens.—Order reversed with costs and the application for a peremptory writ of mandamus denied, all the judges of the court concurring.

The Court took a recess to Nov. 20.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.

DECISIONS.

Leo L. d'Utassy, respt., v. Southern Pacific Co., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hersch Strassler, respt. v. Illinois Surety Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Anton Schmid, as trustee, respt., v. Isaac Neuberger et al., appts.—Exceptions sustained, new trial ordered, as to defendant Helle Neuberger, with costs to her, against the respondent, to abide the event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

John J. McDonald, appt., v. Press Publishing Co., respt.—Order modified, as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Robert T. Varnum, respt., v. Henry E. Huntington, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Francis L. Leland, decd. Laletta Leland et al., appits. The same, Louis F. Leland et al., appits.—Orders reversed and proceedings remitted to Surrogates' Court. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Orders filed.

Re Francis L. Leland, decd. Louis F. Leland, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Empire Leasing Co., appit., v. Mecca Realty Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, as stated in opinion, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Same v. same.—As to O. J. Gude and W. F. Wentz, order affirmed, without costs. As to the other defendants, order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Mary A. Cohnfeld, respt., v. Anais C. Bliss, impld., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Hettie C. Burrows, respt., v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent indicated in opinion, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle Order on notice.

Re Ernest G. Woerz, decd., Chas. P. Doelger, as exr., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 poison of proscription in our political affairs costs and disbursements to appellant payable out of the estate and proceedings remitted to Surrogates' Court.—Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Emma L. Moller, respt., vs. Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Cora N. Clarke, respt., vs. John L. Martin, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $25,000; in which event, judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting. Opinion by Dowling, J.) Settle order on notice.

Beatrice Finkelstein, appit., v. Nathan Finkelstein, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. (Page, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Re Francis L. Leland, decd.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to each set of appellants, payable out of the estate, and proceeding remitted to Surrogates' Court. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Arthur Walker & Co., appit., v. William Leeming, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Peter Caffrey, decd.—Decree and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Herman Von der Heyde, pltf., v. Raymond L. Ditmars deft.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Orlando T. Carpenter, as admr., respt., v. N. Y. Trust Co. et al., appits.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to respondent. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Emanuel David, respt., v. City National Securities Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Christian E. Detmold, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George Featherstone, respt., v. Charles Fowler, appit.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

City of New York, appit., v. Arthur H. Masten, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. (Clarke, P. J., and Dowling, J. dissenting.) Order filed.

U. S. Light & Heat Corp., respt., v. Guy M. Walker, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Annie B. Hunter, respt., v. Frederick W. Hunter, appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George D. Mackay and another, respts., v. Tide Water Oil Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Claude V. Pallister, respt., v. Louisa J. Black, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Andrew Kelly, respt., v. Joseph Gordon, Inc., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary O'Donnell, appit., v. James Gilroy, as admr., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Scotia Realty Co., respt., v. Owners Standard Realty Corp., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ettore Penna, respt., v. Atlantic Macaroni Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. (Page, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Patrick Mullen, appit., v. Rafferty Bros. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re John T. Brady, dec'd.—Orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Emanuel Jackson, appit.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Nat. Bank of St. Louis, respt., v. John C. Graham, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer sustained, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Manhattan & Queens Traction Co., appits., v. State Board of Tax Comrs. et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry W. Lloyd, respt., v. North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Arthur E. Dowler and another, respts., v. Samuel M. Brachman, appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Land Title Realty Co., respt., v. Roman Bath Co. Inc., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Isaac Conklin, appit., v. Jannie Saxl et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Fannie Kletsky, appit., v. Samuel Strasbourger, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mary A. Williams & ano., respts., v. Sarah D. Donovan, impld., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Underwood Park Realty Co., appit., v. Lawson Purdy et al., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Annie M. Murphy, as admx., appit., v. Century Holding Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Kalbert Construction Co., appit., v. Edward Frey et al., respts.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

George C. Van Tuyl, as Supt., &c., appit., v. Charles M. Schwab et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Giuseppe Seaccella, appit., v. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Kram, respt., v. Jewish World Pub. Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Closing W. 151st St.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on same case 149 App. Div. 55. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting on dissenting opinion in that case.) Order filed.

James Murphy, an inft., respt., v. Olin J. Stephens, Inc., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Baby Show Exhibition Co., respt., v. Crowell Publishing Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Progressive Construction & Leasing Co., respt., v. Reginald H. Sayre, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Warren D. Brown et al., appits., v. Mitchell-Mercer Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted on terms stated in opinion. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Re Marika P. King.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, without costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Harry Brinberg, appit., v. Oliver Typewriting Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted on terms stated in order. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Brooklyn Borough Gas Co., respt., v. Henry E. Lewis as Dist. Atty. et al., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Smith, J. (Clark, P. J. and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Ruth Krakowski, respt., v. White Sulphur Springs, Inc., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Morris Adelstein, respt., v. Oliver G. Fessenden, as President, &c., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion for curiam. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Strasburger, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Tashjian Carpet Cleaning Co. Warny—Bernard M. to Ernst.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Heyman Smith—Henry M. Goldfogle. Re Krulewitz—Richard J. D. Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Connolly Hebner—Joseph D. Frankenthal.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Sittenfield (Guardian)—Edward D. Dowling. Elwood Orange County Milk Assn.—Robert C. Birkhahn. Goldstein Cuneo—George W. Clune. Re Litwin Button Co. (Cederbaum)—Louis F. Stumer. Re Cash—Julius Miller. Re Conrad, Washington Av.—Richard J. Morison. Equitable Life Assn Socy of US Schwartz—Timothy A Leary.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M., ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Beandine Bierhoff—Samuel F Reynolds.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Victor Beaver Tonia Pitassi et al.—Henry M R Goodman.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL AND TRIAL TERMS—Kelly, J.—Calendars for Monday, Nov. 6 at 10 A. M. Counsel are requested to answer the call of the calendar as both the trial and special term calendars will be called through

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Frederik VIII, at Copenhagen, Nov. 1.
SS Gardenia, at Gibraltar, Oct. 31.
SS Chimu, at Colon, Nov. 2.
SS Florence Luckenbach, at Panama, Nov. 2.
SS Carrito, at Colon, Nov. 2.
SS Gorredyk, at Rotterdam, Nov. 2.
SS Napoli, at Genoa, Oct. 21.
SS Senator, at Genoa, Oct. 21.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Gibraltar, Nov. 1.
SS Bovic, at Liverpool, Nov. 2.

Sailed.

SS Kristiantafjord, from Bergen, Nov. 1.
SS Manchuria, from London, Nov. 2.
SS Santa Barbara, from Buenos Aires, Nov. 1.
SS Santa Marta, from Colon, Nov. 3.
SS Van der Duyn, from Colon, Nov. 3.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, from Panama, Nov. 2.
SS Tasmania, from Gibraltar, Oct. 29.
SS Howick Hall, from Cape Town, Oct. 28.
SS St. George, from Liverpool, Nov. 3.
SS America, from Gibraltar, Nov. 2.

Passed.

SS Miguel Jovi, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Kalmar, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 3.

SS Finland, Liverpool to New York, was signaled. Time and distance not given. Due 4th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y.

SS Saratoga, left Cardenas for New York at 9:30 A. M.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, 116 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, 96 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 125 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, 216 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Comet, Tampico to New York, 229 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Venus, Port Arthur to New York, 186 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, 36 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Orazoe, San Juan to New York, 725 miles S. at noon.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, 816 miles S. at noon.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 182 miles N. E. Morro Castle at 7 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, 1 mile S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, 238 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Santiago, Cienfuegos to New York, 145 miles S. at 7 P. M.

South and Central America Mails.

South British, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 6 A. M.—Byron .....Nov. 6

French and Dutch Guiana, via Cayenne and St. Laurent du Maroni, at 9:30 A. M.—Fagersand.....Nov. 4

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Pastores..Nov. 4

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Mexico.....Nov. 4

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post:—

Cosmo .....Nov. 4

Jamaica, via Kingston, Cuba, via Santiago, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Sama.....Nov. 4

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 4, per SS Philadelphia.

Belgium and Netherlands—Despatches suspended.

Germany, Austria and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. Nov. 6, SS Bassam.

Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 4, SS Ioannina.

Gibraltar—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 4, SS Ioannina.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 9, SS Oscar II.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) via Seattle—Protesilaus..Nov. 5

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru .....Nov. 6

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru .....Nov. 6

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) (via Vancouver)—Makura .....Nov. 17

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 4; Shanghai, Oct. 7; Yokohama, Oct. 15; Honolulu, Oct. 23—Which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo, were dispatched east on Oct. 31, and are due in New York on the mornings of Saturday, Nov. 4, and Sunday, Nov. 5.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises, 6:28 Sun sets, 4:52 Moon sets, 12:43

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:39	2:52	8:53	9:21
Governors Island	3:11	3:26	9:28	9:58
Hell Gate	5:17	5:32	11:00	11:30

Arrived—Friday, Nov. 3.

SS Armonia, Genoa, Oct. 17.
SS Colorado, Hull, Oct. 11.
SS Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro, Oct. 11.
SS Prins Der Nederlanden, Curacao, Oct. 29.
SS Halfrid, Newport, Oct. 15.
SS Stephan, Para, Oct. 6.
SS Pearabel, Wilmington, Del., Nov. 2.
SS Asp, Hampton Roads, Nov. 2.
SS Camaguey, Philadelphia, Nov. 1.
SS Millinocket, San Juan, Oct. 24.
SS Santa Rosalia, Colon, Oct. 17.
SS Barbarigo, Leghorn, Oct. 21.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Oct. 31.
SS Josefa Reich, Clion, Sept. 13.
SS Alderney, Antofogasta, Oct. 10.
SS Foyle, London, Oct. 4.
SS Mas, Bristol, Oct. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Baltic	Liverpool	Oct.	28
Strathgarry	Havre	Oct.	18
Sergipe	Rio Janeiro	Oct.	9
Taxandrier	Brest	Oct.	18
Montevideo	Havana	Oct.	31
†Carpathia	Liverpool	Oct.	28
Finland	Liverpool	Oct.	26
Barnis	Havre	Oct.	22
Duca degli Abruzzi	Gibraltar	Oct.	26

DUE TOMORROW.

*California	Glasgow	Oct.	27
*St. Louis	Liverpool	Oct.	28
*Saramacca	Jamaica	Oct.	31
*Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct.	31
*Morro Castle	Havana	Nov.	2

DUE MONDAY.

*Espagne	Bordeaux	Oct.	29
Bermudian	Bermuda	Nov.	4
Brazos	San Juan	Nov.	1
Virginian	St. Nazaire	Oct.	28
Lake Terre	Bordeaux	Oct.	22
†Tourmina	Gibraltar	Oct.	26
Calamares	Havana	Oct.	3

DUE TUESDAY.

Tambre	Almeria	Oct.	30
Manhattan	London	Oct.	24
Etna	Almeria	Oct.	19
Northern	Havre	Oct.	22

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Munamar	Antilla	Oct.	4
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Nov.	3
Ameland	Kirkwall	Oct.	24
Oceone	Port Arthur	Oct.	31

DUE THURSDAY.

Wells City	Bristol	Oct.	25
Cassillo	Kingston	Nov.	4
Huttonwood	Gibraltar	Oct.	25
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov.	6

DUE FRIDAY.

Charlton Hall	Gibraltar	Oct.	24
Snowdon	Cagliari	Oct.	25
Atherstone	La Pallice	Oct.	26
Lowther Range	Fowey	Oct.	27
Alabama	Port Arthur	Oct.	27
Regina d'Italia	Naples	Oct.	28
Andes	Havre	Oct.	23

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 N.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cosmo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ioannina, Piraeus	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Senia, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Catherine Cuneo, St. John's, N. F.	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Hesperides, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Foyle, London	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Vigo, Hull	——	12:00 M.
San Saba, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Say.	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Bassam, Monrovia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Imperator, Haiti	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Finland, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Montevideo, Cadiz	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cuba, Liverpool	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cuthbert, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of St. Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Monawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Prins Der Nederlanden, Haiti	——	3:00 P.M.
Andania, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Saramacca, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bayamo, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Gibraltar and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Piraeus, at 12 M.—Ioannina.....Nov. 4

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Noordam.....Nov. 4

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.), (sea post)—Philadelphia.....Nov. 4

SUNDAY ON HUDSON $1

THE

Str. "Newburgh" to Bear Mountain, Newburgh, Beacon and return. Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Music. Restaurant. Luncheon.

SPECIAL SATURDAY AFTERNOON TRIP UP THE HUDSON

Str. "Benjamin B. Odell." Newburgh and return, 41 Franklin St., 1:00; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M. Restaurant. Luncheon.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 29,710.—In Bankruptcy.—MICHAEL J. DOWNING and FRANK DOWNING, individually and as copartners under the firm name of DOWNING BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

Michael J. Downing and Frank Downing, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Downing Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on October 23rd, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on November 16th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,642.

Notice is given that ENELL CHANDELIER COMPANY, alleged bankrupt, by S. H. Newman, Treasurer, has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, November 13th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Nov. 3, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,780.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS WINKELSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Morris Winkelstein are hereby given notice that on October 25th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, November 16th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,642.

Notice is given that FLORENZE SHEAknown professionally as FLORENZE TEMPEST, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 4th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,796.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH A. CONTI, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph A. Conti are hereby given notice that on October 30th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrup

PUT HIGH COAL PRICE UP TO INDEPENDENTS

They Are 40 or 50 Mining Companies Not Associated with Any of the Railroads.

MIDDLEMEN MAKE CHARGE

Say They Can Buy Only of the Accused Firms, Whose Demands Make Cost Here $11 a Ton.

The independent operators came in yesterday for a large share of blame for $12-a-ton coal. The independent operators are a group of forty or fifty mining companies not associated with the railroads directly, or with the mining companies dominated by the railroads and known in the trade as "The Companies."

The retailers blamed the middlemen for the advanced price to them, and the middlemen retorted that they could buy extra coal only from the "Independents," who charged high prices. The "independents" were further involved in a statement given out by F. N. Chase, General Manager of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, from his office in Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

The statement, which was in the name of C. F. Huber, Vice President of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, as well as Mr. Chase's, said: "Twelve-dollar coal is a false situation created through the frenzy of the people, and offers an opportunity for speculators and independent operators to reap a financial harvest."

The statement added that there would be plenty of coal throughout the Winter, and that the big companies would not increase their circular prices or sell to dealers who advanced prices above the regular Winter schedules.

"Just as soon as the people realize," said Mr Huber, "that there is coal enough to meet their demands, just so quick will the bottom fall out of speculation and the high prices."

Big Companies Control 80 Per Cent.

Both men said the big companies controlled 80 per cent. of the coal output, and would see to it that their coal did not get into the hands of men who would "create a false situation to reap a financial harvest."

It was explained at the offices of the big New York companies that they were trying to conserve the present supply so that it could be distributed throughout the city in proportion to needs and at the standard price.

The middlemen, many of whom have their offices at 1 Broadway, said, on the other hand, that they could get only a certain amount of coal from the big companies and that the independents were charging them from $9 to $10 a ton for anthracite at the mines, which made it cost about $11 in New York. This same coal, it was said, was being sold by the big companies to old customers at $5 and $6 at the mines.

Burns Brothers continued yesterday to sell coal to old customers at $7.75 a ton, but other dealers, and especially those in the suburbs, charged prices which in many cases reached or exceeded $12.

P. W. Saward, General Manager of the Coal Trade Journal, who has made an extensive study of the situation, said yesterday that the high price of coal was in large part due to the demand, and that the large demand was due to prosperity.

"The supply," he said, "is about normal, but the demand is far above normal. This is because the householder has money enough to buy coal to fill his cellar and has been ordering ten tons, where ordinarily he might order half that amount at this time. In the manufacturing communities many families that used to board, in this day of prosperity have gotten their own homes and are in the coal market for the Winter's supply."

At the offices of United States District Attorney Marshall and District Attorney Swann it was said yesterday that nothing definite had been done toward an investigation of the coal situation.

Assistant District Attorney Peters of Kings County yesterday began a coal investigation by interviewing, at his office, a number of officials of coal companies, among them T. V. Paterson, President of the Scranton Lehigh Coal Company, Joseph Bacon of the Bacon Coal Company, Walter Nelson and A. O. Nelson.

Announcement was made yesterday of the formation of a company of coal merchants who plan to do away with the middlemen and buy coal direct from the operators. The company is called "The Property Owners' Coal Corporation" and will have offices at 1 Union Square. Its customers will be its own stockholders.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

OLD BROADWAY, 2,336; Colwell Lead Co. against Patrick F. Kenny, notice of levy; attorney, E. M. Morrison.

PEARL ST, 11; William H. Sage et al. against Helene Arfken et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. S. Schoonmaker.

Tompkins St, n e corner of East Houston St; Aloysius J. Bryant against Morris Weinstein, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Leary & Goodbody.

38TH ST, 24 East; Dietrich Wortmann et al. against Edwards Leasehold, Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, H. A. Silberstein.

90TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 55x100.11, two actions; Edward W. C. Arnold against East Side Building Association et al, foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt.

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 2,009, 2,011, 2,013; Murray & Hill Co. against Trojan Building Corporation et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

CAMBERLING AV, e s, 199.5 ft s of Crescent Av, 50x100; William C. Arnold against Martin Tully Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. Arnold.

MACY PLACE, s s, 50 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x84.7; Margaret L. Varick, as executrix, against City of New York et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Harris, Corwin, Moffat & Schak.

UNION AV, 906; Henry Wendt, as executor, against Rebecca Ostrowsky, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Wendt.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LIBERTY ST, 60 and 62; Michael Torpey against Guaranty Trust Co. et al., Sept. 14, 1916, lis pend.....$744

7TH AV, s w corner of 126th St; Anna Schwartz against Alhambra Theatre et al., Oct. 23, 1916.....$31

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold sixty cases each containing 100 cans of tomato paste, and notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 13, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
E. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold five bags wormy and mouldy chestnuts. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 13, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
E. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 21 bags of wormy and mouldy chestnuts. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 13, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
E. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$1,000,000 Transaction in Fifth Avenue Zone—Investor Buys Madison Avenue Corner—Amos R. E. Pinchot Sells Park Avenue Residence—Sale Adjoining Morgan Property.

Several good deals of a business and private house nature gave the realty market more activity yesterday than has been the case in a single day for a long time. Among the important features was the sale of the Pinchot residence at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, a recently completed loft structure on Madison Avenue held at $900,000, and a transaction involving three properties valued at over $1,000,000, two of which were in the Fifth Avenue zone above Forty-second Street, one being a corner avenue parcel.

The last named deal, in which the principals were the Oceanic Investing Company and Klein & Jackson, involved the purchase by the former of the new six-story building nearing completion at 4 East Forty-third Street and the six-story building on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. The Forty-third Street building covers a plot 25 by 65, and with it goes a one-third interest in the ten-foot alley separating the building from the new Postal Life structure on the Fifth Avenue corner. The Forty-third Street building is leased for a long term to the piano firm of Paul G. Mehlin & Sons. The Forty-sixth Street corner parcel at Fifth Avenue, 25.5 by 100, is a leasehold acquired by Klein & Jackson from the Thomas F. Byrnes estate in 1911 on twenty-one-year terms, with an option to buy. The building is under lease to Thomas S. Galvin, florist. In the deal the new owners acquire the option to purchase.

In part payment Klein & Jackson take the leasehold property on the southwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street, 100.8 by 102, improved with two taxpayer buildings and the Adelphi Theatre. The parcel was sold by Klein & Jackson to the Oceanic Investing Company in April, 1913, taking back a lease of twenty-one years with renewals, and the buildings which they erected are under long leases. It has now come back into their possession in part payment for the two Fifth Avenue parcels.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers in the transaction.

Buys $900,000 Madison Avenue Loft.

The Madison Avenue deal, which is one of the best in that section below Thirty-fourth Street in some time, involved the purchase by an investor of the sixteen-story commercial building on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, 74.1 on the Avenue by 100 on the street. It was sold by the builders, George Backer and Arnstein & Levy, who completed the structure last February. It is fully rented on three and five-year terms, showing an annual rent roll of about $100,000. The property was held at $900,000.

Electus T. Backus was the broker in the sale. Noble & Camp represented the buyer as attorneys. Two small properties in the Grand Central Terminal zone figured in part payment, which are now in process of a resale.

A. R. E. Pinchot Sells Park Avenue Dwelling Held at $275,000.

The Amos R. E. Pinchot residence at the northeast corner of Eighty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, formerly occupied by Vincent Astor and now under lease to J. C. Baldwin, Jr., has been sold to a client of William B. May & Co.

This four-story structure of massive stone, occupying a plot 42.2 by 82.2, was erected about ten years ago by Amos R. E. Pinchot and was one of the first modern high-class residences to be erected in this section of Park Avenue. The city assesses the property for taxation purposes at $210,000, of which $135,000 represents land value. It was held by the owner at $275,000.

Charles Lanier Increases His Holdings Adjoining Morgan Property.

Charles Lanier, a prominent member of the Murray Hill Association, has increased his east side holdings by the purchase of 32 East Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story private dwelling.

The property, which is on the same block with the J. Pierpont Morgan houses, was purchased from Helen E. and Frederick H. von Stade, who have held title to the property since 1889.

Mr. Lanier owns the two adjoining houses at 26-30, which he occupies, and now controls a plot with a frontage of 108 feet adjoining the Morgan property.

William Lustgarten Resells West Forty-first Street Hotel.

William Lustgarten has resold the five-story hotel at 133 West Forty-first Street, purchased a couple of months ago for speculation.

The structure occupies a lot 25 by 98.8, and it was rumored that the Bush Terminal Company, which owns the adjoining property on 132 and 134, and the abutting lots 132 and 134 West Forty-second Street, was the buyer. A twenty-five-story commercial hotel is to be erected on the Bush property.

Investors Buying Tenements.

Dr. John A. Harris has purchased from Ellen Lippray 62 East Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story flat, 20 by 100. The buyer owns the adjoining seven-story apartment house, 58 and 60. Finneran & Ryan negotiated the sale.

The Wells Holding Company sold to Ernest F. Bliss for investment 376 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 75 by 100.11. Porter & Co. negotiated the sale.

Elizabeth Berlinghof sold to the Day-Macdonald Company 259 West 112th Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 31.3 by 100.11.

Operator in Three Apartment House Deals.

Frederick Brown, operator, figured in three apartment house deals. In the Fort Washington section of the Heights he sold to Constantin Wagner the five-story apartment occupying a plot 67.1 by 100.2 by irregular on the northeast corner of Haven Avenue and 170th Street, held at $100,000.

In part payment the buyer gave the five-story flat 914 East 167th Street, 84 by 94 by 89 by 74. Porter & Co. negotiated the trade.

From the Berman Realty Company Mr. Brown bought the five-story apartment, 47.6 by 108, at the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and 183d Street; also 2,301-2,307 Morris Avenue, adjoining, two similar buildings, each 50 by 100. Nehring Brothers negotiated the deal.

From David McBride Mr. Brown bought 1,046 Woodycrest Avenue, southeast corner of 165th Street, a four-story twenty-family flat, with stores, on a plot 50 by 100, held at $50,000.

West Side Flats Traded.

The Chamax Realty & Construction Company purchased from the Gerlach Realty Company St. James Court, a seven-story elevator apartment house on a plot 90.11 by 125 at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 143d Street. The sellers take in exchange the Crystal Court, a six-story apartment house, plot 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 160th Street, purchased recently from James S. Van Wezel.

Bronx Sale.

Harold L. Lewis has sold for Charles B. Squires to an investor the five-story fifty-foot flat at 1,908-10 Prospect Avenue, 100 feet north of Fairmont Place. The transaction was an all cash one.

Brooklyn.

The Westwood Realty Company sold for Charles Goell, two one-family houses, 9 and 11 Martense Court, to clients for occupancy; also 1,061 Fifty-seventh Street for Joseph J. Mooney.

Meister Builders, Inc., have purchased a plot 52 by 100 on Fifth Avenue, near Ninety-fifth Street, Bay Ridge.

Long Island Estate Exchanged For Westchester Acreage.

Charles S. Thorne, Vice President of the Pocahontas Coal Company of New York, has exchanged his estate, situated on the South Country Road at West Islip, Long Island, for a tract of land consisting of sixty acres situated on Central Park Avenue, near Scarsdale, in Westchester County. The West Islip estate, held at $85,000, consists of approximately fifteen acres of land with buildings and splendidly developed grounds.

The acreage taken in exchange was the property of the Central Park Avenue Estates, Inc., situated on a high plateau, near the Scarsdale Station. Mr. Thorne plans to develop the property as a high class residential park. George Howe negotiated the transaction.

Westchester County.

The Gedney Farm Company, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot on Littlejohn Place, in the Gedney Farm section of White Plains, to Alfred E. Hendey of the Warner Chemical Company, New York City. This is the second plot which Mr. Hendey has purchased in this locality within the year.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets sold the Richard Leonard farm at Wheatley Hills, L. I., to William A. Prime. This joins the property Mr. Prime recently purchased from Harry Payne Whitney through the same brokers.

New Jersey.

S. Wright, Jr., of Manhattan has purchased from Wilson Hatch Tucker the brick and stucco residence on the west side of Prospect Terrace, Montclair, N. J., held at $22,500. The same purchaser also bought the adjacent Colonial residence on the north side of Union Street. This property was held at $20,000. F. M. Crawley & Brothers were the brokers in the transaction.

Edward Clucas of Manhattan has purchased the Stoutenburgh estate at Far Hills, N. J., comprising over 300 acres, with a modern dwelling, stables, and outhouses. F. W. Jones, Jr., was the broker.

Recent Buyers.

Gustave Hamburger is the buyer of the 305 and 307 West 127th Street.

L. M. Scoville is the buyer of the plot, 200 by 100, on the northeast corner of 166th Street and Sherman Avenue.

$40,000 Bronx Loan.

New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $40,000 on premises at the southeast corner of Minera Place and Creston Avenue, to the Creston Building Company, which recently completed and owns the building at the northeast corner of Creston Avenue and 198th Street.

Private Dwelling Leases.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for Mrs. M. Luez the dwelling at 120 West Seventy-second Street to Elbert A. Silleck, and for George L. Degener 30 West Sixty-ninth Street to John B. White.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Edward H. Proudman the four-story dwelling at 123 West Ninety-seventh Street to Julia Collins.

Butler & Baldwin have leased for Elizabeth Kindlund the private house at 151 West Twenty-second Street.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store at 45 Lafayette Street to Herman P. Suerken for the White House Lunch Company for five years, and the store and basement at 165 William Street to Jacob Brause.

The London Feather Company leased to Milton H. Stokes the store in the six-story building being completed at 622 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Fiftieth Street.

The Cross & Brown Company leased the store at 228 West Fifty-seventh Street to the Morton W. Smith Company, Inc.

The Ruland & Whiting Company leased the property at the northeast corner of Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, recently occupied by the Bedford Riding Academy, for the Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustees, to the Bedford-Atlantic Rink, Inc., for a term of years, at a total rental of $120,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Goldsticker.

Lexington Av, 1,803-1,809, n e corner of 112th St, 100.11x41.8, five-story tenement and stores; Belle G. Bernheimer et al, trustees, against Ignatius Martin et al; Sheldon J. Stock et al; Stewart & Shearer, attorneys; due on judgment, $9,391.67; taxes, &c., $1,582.13; to the plaintiff for $53,000.

AT 27 EAST FORTY-FIFTH AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Lind Av, e s, 389 ft s of 165th St, 250x82, vacant; George Freifeld, trustee, against Joseph Lind, Murray Hill Realty Co. to Hallman Estates, Inc., 1,328 Broadway, mtg $55,000, Nov. 29, 1915, recorded from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

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157TH ST, 607 East,

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Pressure has risen and is above the normal throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States, and it is relatively low over the Upper Mississippi Valley and considerably below normal and falling west of the Rocky Mountains. This distribution has resulted in fair weather, except in the region of the Great Lakes and on the North Pacific Coast, where there were rains.

Temperatures are high for the season generally, except in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and the lower lake region.

In the Middle Atlantic States and New England the weather will be partly overcast and warmer and probably without precipitation Saturday and Sunday. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee the weather will be fair and temperatures mild Saturday and Sunday. In the Ohio Valley and the lake region the weather will be overcast Saturday and fair Sunday, with moderate temperature.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and generally fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, fair; South Atlantic Coast, fresh and strong northeast and east, overcast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Partly overcast Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Northern New England—Partly overcast and warmer Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Partly overcast and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	44	49	4 P. M.	47	54
6 A. M.	43	47	6 P. M.	45	51
8 M.	45	49	9 P. M.	42	47
12 M.	49	52	11 P. M.	42	45

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 45; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 2.50 P. M.; minimum, 45 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity 50 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 41 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.27 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12.30–119 Eldridge St.; Nathan Green	Slight
2.00–19-21 W. 1.3 St.; Shaw	Slight
2.15–251 1 Av.; Frank Hirsch	Slight
2.20–581 Lenox Av.; Star Hand Laundry	Slight
2.50–9 W. 118 St.; Samuel Wasser	Slight
2.50–F. 15 7 St.; James F. Freegorthan	Slight
3.05–211 W. 60 St.; Thomas Hickson	Slight
10.00–Steuben Av.; N. R., 20s St., (vacant lot;) not given	None
10.30–503 E. 6 St.; John Zalatnako	Slight
P.M.	
1.30–239 Rivington St.; not given	$25
4.00–Riverside Park & 117 St.; Park Dept.	Slight
5.05–406 W. 51 St.; Wm. Stratford	Slight
5.15–105 E. 119 St.; Isaac Adler	Slight
5.40–35 Cherry St.; Ike Leiberman	$10,000
5.45–380 Cherry St.; W. C. Axelrod	$10,000
6.00–422–430 E. 53 St.; Theodore Herzert	Slight
2.25–1,085 Park Av.; not given	Slight
8.45–356 Madison Av.; J. D. Neuw	Slight
8.50–230 E. Houston St.; Domenick Gorgone	Slight
9.00–47-51 Watt St.; Advocate Pub. Co.	$1,000
9.15–214 E. 3 St.; Samuel Rosenberg	Slight
9.20–905 8 Av., (taxi;) William Campbell	Slight
11.55–173 Clinton St.; Rosenbaum & Saber	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Resignations of Nov. 4 offers accepted: 1st Lt. R. S. Titchenor, 2d Inf., etc.; Capt. T. A. Lyons, Jr., C., N. Y.; 1st Lt. M. W. Sinclair, M. C., Va.; Capt. W. F. Siegmund, 3d F. A., N. Y.; 1st Lt. A. E. Wade, 7th Inf., N. Y.; 2d Lt. C. S. Michaels, 7th Inf., Ill., and Capt. P. McCormick, Jr., Cav., Troop A, mont.

Orders of Oct. 28, amended to direct 2d Lt. F. H. Richey, Q. M. C., to take the transport from San Francisco on or about Dec. 5, for Hawaii, instead of Nov. 5.

Lt. Col. W. H. Hart, Q. M. C., from duty as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster at San Francisco, and will proceed to Seattle, Wash., and assume charge of the Seattle Depot of the Q. M. C., relieving Col. G. Ruhlen, retired, who will proceed to Tacoma, Wash., for duty under instructions of the Q. M. C. of the army.

Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, Inf., is relieved from present duties and detailed as Professor of military science and tactics at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Col. J. P. Hains, C. A. C., and 1st Lt. F. C. Sibert, 18th Inf., are detailed as member and recorder, respectively, of the Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco in order of April 20.

Vice Lt. Col. H. H. Whitney, Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., and Maj. E. R. Tilton, C. A. C., relieved.

Name of 1st Lt. A. R. Kimball, 3d Inf., to Detached List, and name of 1st Lt. R. B. Lorch is removed. Lt. Lorch is assigned to the 7th Inf.

Name of 1st Lt. F. M. Miller, 19th Inf., to Detached List, and name of 1st Lt. L. H. Watson, Inf., removed. Lt. Miller is assigned to 11th Inf.

1st Lt. S. H. Frank, Ord. Dept., from duty in Southern Dept., and will proceed to Springfield Armory, Mass., for duty.

Lt. Col. H. A. Shaw, M. C., to military camps on Texas border between Brownsville and Paso, Texas, to inspect camp sanitary appliances and studying new methods of camp sanitation, then to his station.

Orders of Oct. 23 are amended to read: 2d Lt. H. S. Da Costa, Philippine Scouts, will report in person to Col. M. F. Waltz, 19th Inf., President of an army retiring board, at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for examination by the board, then return to the place of receipt by him of this order.

1st Lt. A. V. Arnold, 5th Inf., to this city and report to Brig. Gen. C. G. Treat for appointment and duty as Aid de Camp on his staff. He will accompany Brig. Gen. Treat to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Col. C. B. Mitcham, Ord. Dept., or his commissioned assistant, will make three visits to Torrington, Conn., on business re operations of this dept., and return to his station after each visit.

Name of Capt. A. W. Foreman, 20th Inf., to detached list, and name of Capt. A. E. Briggs, Int., removed. Capt. Briggs is assigned to 3d Inf.

Capt. J. Scott, Sig. Corps, will report by telegraph to commanding General, Southern Dept., for station and duty.

Maj. G. H. Crabtree, M. C., is retired with the rank of Lt. Col., effective Jan. 29.

Capt. W. E. Bennett, Inf., will report to Brig. Gen. W. L. Sibert, President of an army retiring board at Presidio of San Francisco, for examination by the board.

Transfers of Capts. of Cav.: G. J. Oden, 5th to 16th, and T. L. Shelburne, 16th to 5th.

Major H. LaF. Applewhite, retired, is relieved from duty at Univ. of Nevada, Reno, Nev., effective Nov. 30, that date, each hours and stand relieved from further active duty.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. D. Frazer, C. A. C., 10 days; Major G. H. Crabtree, M. C., 2 months and 28 days, and 1st Lt. A. R. Kimball, 3d Inf., 10 days' extension.

Navy.

Lts. W. A. Glassford, the Pabl Jones to the Pittsburgh; A. J. James, the New Hampshire to the Montana as gunnery officer; W. Liggett, the Montana, home, wait orders; R. F. Emrich, commissioned from April 12, and M. A. Libbey, the Texas, to New York yard.

Jr. Grade Lieuts. C. S. Keller, from charge navy recruiting station, Pittsburgh, Penn., to charge navy recruiting station, Boston, Mass.; J. L. Kauffman, Naval Academy, to the Texas; H. T. Kays, charge navy recruiting station, Boston, Mass., to Arizona; H. L. White, S. H. Geer, and J. H. Strong, all commissioned from June 7, and L. H. Lewis, commissioned from Dec. 8.

Ens. D. C. Ortland, receiving ship at New York, to the Wyoming; N. M. Pigman, the Constellation to Newport (R. I.) training station, and B. S. Dague, Newport training station, to the Constellation.

Chief Gunner W. J. Creelman, naval magazine, Dover, N. J., to receiving ship at New York.

Chief Machinists O. P. Oraker, the West Virginia, to Puget Sound Naval Hosp., sick, and F. K. McAllister to the Saratoga.

Chief Carps. E. W. Craig, the Ohio, to Philadelphia, Penn., as Assistant to Naval Inspector of Hull Material; W. W. Toles, Phila. Yard, to the Ohio.

Marine Corps.

Capts. B. F. Rittenhouse, Philadelphia Barracks, to Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion, and R. R. Wallace to Mare Island Barracks.

Following 2d Lts. have been ordered to the Marine Corps Rifle Range, Winthrop, Md., for instruction: J. D. Nevin, C. F. Dilcher, A. W. Dillard, L. L. Leech, G. F. Hammer, J. M. Bain, H. S. Fassett, K. L. Puse, J. R. Martin, G. Karow, A. D. Jacques, J. H. Fugate, Jr., S. A. Woods, Jr., R. Griffith, H. C. Cooper, D. H. Owen, F. C. Geyer, J. E. Davis, J. K. Bolton, A. Durant, J. T. Moore, W. C. Byrd, G. D. Reynolds, J. E. Brewster and N. Old, Jr.

Following promotions have been made by the President: From June 12—1st Lts. R. L. Brumbaugh, T. G. Hunter, Jr., B. J. Hickey, R. Bryant, and M. B. Humphrey. From Aug. 29—Lt. Col. S. McLemore, Jr.; 1st Lt. W. N. McKelvy; H. Lee, and D. D. Porter. A. A. & I.: Majors J. McE. Huey, J. W. Wadleigh, F. E. Chamberlin, P. M. Riley, Jr., E. J. Schwable, A. Q. M.; J. C. Saumenig, E. P. Fenner, L. O'Leary, R. D. South, and R. C. Dewey, A. Q. M.; Capts. P. H. Torrey, C. C. Riner, E. M. Reno, C. D. Barrett, E. H. Morse, C. E. McReynolds, R. E. Adams, F. T. Evans, R. S. Geiger, C. F. B. Price; 1st Lts. B. A. Moeller, D. E. Roden, T. A. Secor, L. H. Miller, L. R. de Roode, and A. F. Howard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Castine, at New Orleans; Dixie, at Philadelphia; Florida and San Francisco, at Hampton Roads; Jason, at Virginia Capes; Nanshan, at San Francisco; Patuxent, at Norfolk, South Dakota, at San Diego; Uncas, at New York Yard, and the Yorktown, at Guayamas.

Sailed—Cushing, Norfolk for Diamond; Eagle, Portsmouth, N. H., for Charleston; Glacier, Guaymas for Mazatlan; H-1, H-2, and H-3, Puget Sound, to sea; Oklahoma, New York, to sea; Pittsburgh, San Francisco for Bremerton; Sacramento, Guantanamo for Port au Prince, and the Salem, Port de Paix for Port au Prince.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received for mechanical draftsman, (sanitary,) Grade 2, until 4 P. M. on Nov. 16. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 2; technical, 6; mathematics, 2. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The duties are to prepare drawings and to do other related work in connection with drainage and plumbing in installations in buildings or elsewhere. The salary is from $1,200 to, but not including, $1,800 a year. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 28 an examination for experimental engineer, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $3,000 a year. The appointee will be required to conduct such experimental developments as may be desired by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in relation to the manufacture of bank notes and other official printing from engraved plates, such as making a more flexible and less soluble sizing for paper money, improving the drying methods for wet prints, overcoming the offset of printing ink, devising more economical ink wiping methods, protecting the dry oils from injury in process, equalizing ink density, overcoming internal paper strain from wetting, &c. The performance of these duties requires mature initiative and experience in original developments, especially with fluid principles and processes in making new solutions, emulsions, and pastes for special sizings, adhesives, inks, &c. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, practical experience, and fitness. Applicants must show that they have had at least three years of practical experimental work in the manufacturing industries; that processes developed by them have been permanently used; and that their work has required a practical working familiarity with the principles of the physics and chemistry of fluids. They must have reached their thirtieth, but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: 4 P. M., Nov. 4: Lieuts. A. L. Stewart, 157 to 276; J. Rooney, 275 to 157. Patrol, W. C. McKenna, 21 D to 276; F. P. Williams, 161 to 275; W. L. Matthews, 275 to 21; C. Gilmore, 275 to 161. Temporary Assignments—Patrol. J. A. Black, 25; B. Tighe, 29, and T. Lynch, 74, C. O. Squad, 5 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 8, to report at 25 prec. garage.

Sick Leave granted: Patrol. C. Lang, 167, 14 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 4.

Full Duty—Police Surg. Dick Report—Act. Det. Serg., first gr. J. F. Manning, D. B., 6:20 P. M., Oct. 19, during disability. Patrol. T. McGuire, 15, 10:20 A. M., Oct. 8, to noon, Oct. 23; J. J. Donahue, 172, noon, Oct. 15, to noon, Oct. 22.

Resignation Accepted—Patrol. J. Healy, 149.

Fire Department.

Retired, (on medical cert.): Lieut. J. B. Steininger, Eng. 253, on an annual pension of $1,050, 8 A. M., Nov. 4.

Fined: Fire. 1st gr. J. B. Dimpel, Eng. 26, $5, (loss of coat badge.)

Fire. 1st gr. F. J. Wood, Eng. 151, has been designated as an Act. Engr. of Steamer, to take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 4.

Reinstated: A. Ungerer as a first grade fireman, at $1,400 a year, 8 A. M., Nov. 4; assigned to H. & L. Co. 18.

The following ununiformed firemen having passed their probationary period of three months satisfactorily, have been appointed as fourth-grade firemen, $1,000 a year, at 8 A. M. Nov. 5: R. E. Schumann, Eng. 221; J. Marshall, Eng. 29.

Bernard J. Kelly has been appointed as an ununiformed fireman for a probationary period of three months, at the rate of $1,000 a year, at 8 A. M. Nov. 4, and assigned to Eng. 205.

Special leaves: Engr. of Steamer F. Reinhardi, Eng. 76, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 5; Fire. 1st gr. O. Schwarz, Eng. 76, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 5; Fire. 1st gr. W. Egge, H. & L. 22, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Nov. 5; Fire. 1st gr. J. Harvey No. 2, Eng. 287, (1st Sec.,) 24 hours, 8 A. M. Nov. 5; Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Collins, No. 1, Eng. 230, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Nov. 4.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Registration will take place on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings at Evening Trade School 35, Varick and Clarkson Streets, for admission to the following shops: Woodwork, mechanical drawing, printing, electric wiring, clay modeling, sheet metal work, and machine work.

Brooklyn Heads of Department Association will meet at 4 P. M. on Nov. 8 at Grant Hall, 489 Washington Av.

The Women's First Assistants' Club has elected Emma F. Loud of the Morris High School President; Elizabeth A. Roche of the Washington Irving High School, Vice President, and Elizabeth V. Woodruff of the Wadleigh High School, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Student Council of Hunter College has voted that no notices except official announcements shall be read by the Dean at the assembly period. Other notices will be published in the Bulletin.

Professors Kennerly, McGrath, and Long of Hunter College have gone to visit laboratories and classes at Bryn Mawr, Penn.

The History Club of Hunter College plans to continue the noon forums that have attracted good attendances during the Presidential campaign.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

A three-room, southern exposure apartment, with kitchen, will make three visits to Torrington, Conn., on business re operations of this dept., and return to his station after each visit.

NEWLY RENOVATED two-room apartment, private bath, electricity; suitable for bachelors; $50 monthly. Apply 16 West 51st St. or Brett Realty Co., 437 5th Av. 'Phone 7167 Murray Hill.

THE BROCKTON, 661 West 180th St., Northeast Corner Broadway,—4 rooms, corner, $501; 4 rooms, $401; 5 rooms, sublet, $52; spacious rooms; every modern improvement; hardwood throughout. Inquire Supt.

THE HUNTINGTON,
234-238 West 21st St.
Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $450 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

THREE rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35; private house, West Twenties; couple at business desired; references. Address L., 182 9th Av.

2 6 AND 8 ROOMS.
very high-class elevator apartment house, at most moderate rent.
530 WEST 113TH ST.
'Phone office, Morningside 8240.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED in apartment hotel or first-class boarding house, furnished suite, three bedrooms, living room, and bath, with board for three grown people, one child; Brick Church or East Orange preferred; must be convenient to railroad. G. W. Caldwell, 300 Church, New York. Telephone Cortlandt 1615.

WANTED—For 6 months, by mother, son, and maid, furnished apartment of 5 or 6 outside rooms and bath on west side, north of 70th St.; will furnish silver and table linen; rent about $100 a month; immediate possession; responsible parties. Address M. W. E., E 100 Times.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS AND BATH, well furnished, about $75 to $100 per month, between Washington Square and 60th, West, to 5th, East, to Park Av. G. V. P., 1,411 Flatiron Building, city.

WANTED.—From Nov. 15 to May 1, six or seven room furnished elevator apartment, west side, between 72d and 90th Sts., at moderate rental; references. Address Albert Payson Terhune, Sunnybank, Pompton Lakes, N. J.

Client will pay six months' rent in advance, rate $175 month, nicely furnished apartment, 5 rooms, west side. Tel. Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

Responsible client wants furnished apartment, east or lower west side, 7 to 9 rooms, 5 months; pay $3,000 term. Tel. Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished housekeeping apartment, 2 master's bedrooms, 2 or 3 baths, from Nov. 15 to Feb. 15, for $1,000; east side. Richard G. Mathes, 340 Madison Av.

SUPERIOR TENANTS WANT HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS. SEND PARTICULARS. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Apartment, new building, well furnished; from Dec. 1; give details. Tunis, 242 Times.

Unfurnished.

SMALL apartment below 100th St. for business woman and grown daughter; about $50; references. M. B., 102 West 77th St.

FIVE OR SIX ROOMS, modern apartment, ground floor front, wanted by chiropodist. Miller, 1,144 Tristan Av., Bronx.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

23D ST., 110 EAST, near 4th Av.—Offices and sale rooms, in modern building; reasonable rent. Apply at the premises.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park.)—Parlor floor, private bath; other rooms.

68TH ST.—Second-story front room, handsomely furnished; private American home; near Park Av.; excellent home table. Plaza 6631.

MADISON AV., 213.
Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

19TH, 20-22 WEST.—Rooms well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Room with board; references; table board.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with private baths; references; table guests.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Double room, with private bath, also single room; references.

54TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—PARLOR, DINING, DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS. STEAM. ELECTRICITY; ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOMS; TABLE BOARDERS.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Single, double rooms; very finest Hungarian table.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Exclusive Pension; suite and large room; private baths; also small room; excellent cuisine.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large rooms; desirable house; near "L," surface; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, with bath; parlor dining room; references; table guests.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Sunny hall room; superior board; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large front room, adjoining bath, with board. 6613 Lenox.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select accommodations; large front, sunny room, bath; single room, running water; best home table; electricity.

77TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; references exchanged. 1857 River.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST, THE PUTNAM.
Large front room with board.

80TH ST., 108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live." All new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST, (THE GEORGIAN.)
Rooms, board, and general service to suit up to a high standard.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, attractive, modern; good home cooking; special rate permanent.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Beautiful large or single room; private bath; Jewish family; reference.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Rooms, with private baths; electricity, hot water; home cooking.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large room, second floor; unsurpassed table; quiet, refined family.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table. Stajer.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Sunny rooms, adjoining bath; single room; table guests. 7270 Riv.

93D ST., (076 West End Av.)—Double and single rooms; bath; electric; excellent table; fine environment; gentlemen or couple.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms, heated; "L"; excellent cuisine; table boarders.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Refined house; excellent French cuisine; free Spanish classes evenings; references.

96TH, 54 WEST.
Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate.

102D, 305 WEST, NEAR RIVERSIDE.
Exceptionally furnished large rooms with private family; private house; bath; telephone; gentlemen; references given, required; board optional.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in modern private residence; service, surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence, with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

112TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; suite; excellent table board.

115TH, (Cor. Manhattan Av.)—The Columbia, pleasant steam heated rooms; good meals, every comfort; moderate. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway subway.)—Beautiful Riverside nearby, Audubon, bright room; excellent meals; home comforts; $8 to $12, one; $15 up two. Audubon 2757.

150TH ST., 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; FINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
56 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight. Sea Air. Quietness. Social Parlors. Smoking Room. Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 879 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Elegant double room; superior board; gentlemen; exceptional surroundings; $12-$15 weekly. Phone 7726 Morningside. Payne.

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted—Board and one sunny room, not on top floor, for two ladies, 62d to 95th St., Madison to 2d Av.; price not to exceed $10 each per week; will pay in advance. Address G. N., 125 East 34th St.

Room, bath; Jewish couple, baby; refined home, Washington Heights. 3,671 Broadway, Apt. 41.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

EDGEHILL INN
SPUYTEN-DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.
Delightful all the year round country home within city limits. Single meals and afternoon tea served. Rooms available for weekend visits. Address
MARY E. HUNTINGTON.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. 'Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Why live in a crowded flat when you can get an apartment consisting of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals and first-class service, for $25 to $30 per week for two persons? Exclusive and homelike. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; Marlborough one block from East Orange Station. Send for booklet. Phone Orange 2020. Only a few suites left for Winter booking.
W. T. READE, Prop.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 45 South Walnut St., East Orange.

Hillside House, Caldwell, N. J.—Fine air, pleasant rooms, good board and reasonable terms, for the Winter months in beautiful Caldwell. Mrs. M. E. Jacobus, Hillside House, Caldwell, N. J.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, TOWANDA, PENN.—Thoroughly heated, attractive rooms, en suite, with bath; excellent food; trained nurses' home; automobile or horses free; terms moderate; booklet.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, private bath, $5.50; another $4; electricity; gentlemen.

52D, 55 EAST.—Small, two-room bachelor apartment in most attractive house.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large light rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

68TH, 282 EAST.—Comfortable furnished large room, adjoining bath; private house; gentleman; reference.

DESIRABLE bachelor quarters for business man or woman; grand piano; West 67th, 5th Av.; $30 month. D 57 Times.

LEXINGTON AV., 580, (51st.)—Elegant back parlor and small room; every possible convenience; select private house; breakfast; references.

MADISON AV., 1,061, (80th.)—Cheerful room for refined lady; kitchenette; modern; reasonable. Lenox 5840.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; high-class house; bachelors; references.

61ST, 341 WEST.—Pleasant, quiet room; running water; telephone; for business woman or trained nurse; $3; references. Doane.

89TH, (near 7th Av.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; running water; high-class apartment; refined American family; breakfast optional; gentlemen only. Columbus 5186.

61ST ST., 10 WEST.
Suite of two Handsomely furnished rooms; High-Class, Modern, Elevator Apartment; must be seen to be appreciated.

66TH, (Central Park West.)—Large room, facing Park; reasonable; Bartlett, Columbus 5062.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; other room; private house.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; private house; conveniences; gentleman; references.

70TH, BROADWAY.—Handsome room; lavatory; business man; appointment; telephone. Johnson, 948 Madison.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; southern exposure; must be seen to appreciate.

70TH, 225 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; phone; lavatory; also small room.

71ST, 135 WEST.—CHOICE DOUBLE ROOMS, ENTIRE FLOORS, NEWLY FURNISHED; ELECTRIC; STEAM.

71ST ST., 161 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms; suitable two; beautiful back parlor; reasonable.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Room, bath; another near bath; continuous hot water; breakfast optional.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; only gentlemen wanted; phone; references.

71ST, 147 WEST.—An attractive sunny single room, near bath.

72D, WEST, (Near Subway, L.)—Private family; large, outside, steam-heated room, bath connecting; electricity; elevator; $7. Columbus 2001.

73D, 280 WEST.—Guests at hotels, tenants furnished rooms, accommodated with table board, kind you long for; never tire of plenty variety; $5 to $6 per week; inspection invited; parlor dining room; separate tables.

73D, 275 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished, well heated room, with private bath; telephone.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; furnished or unfurnished; electricity; high class; references.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive third floor room, southern exposure; references. 6875 Schuyler.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private house, with or without private bath.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Rooms, with private bath; continuous hot water; single room; electricity.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large room; no objection to music; also skylight room.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; with or without bath.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Large outside room; four windows; also connecting room; elevator apt.; near Central Park. Leonard.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Attractive large room with two twin beds; suitable two gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large sunny room, modern and new; private house; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, with, without private baths; references.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms with sun parlor; kitchenette privileges; references; telephone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; home atmosphere; small room.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; private bath, steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one small room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST 169 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; second floor apartment; references. Jacobsen.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Large parlor bedroom, one, two gentlemen; $10; others, $4; one flight west. Larsen.

81ST, 310, WEST.—Convenient "L" and subway; attractive large room, bath floor; electricity; $8.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; twin beds; running water; electricity; phone.

82D, 111 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with all accommodations; private family.

82D ST., 8 WEST.
Desirable small rooms; telephone; all conveniences.

83D, WEST.—Business woman, share nicely furnished, five-room apt., with business lady or couple. Telephone Sch. 7856.

83D, 233 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny room; elevator. Apartment 19.

85TH, 142 WEST.—Large front room; running water, well heated, near subway (L); conveniences; reasonable; gentlemen.

86TH, 837 WEST.—Bright large, small outside rooms, bath; near Drive; breakfast; references. Karlson.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; kitchenette.

90TH ST., 312 WEST.—Charming house; large, sunny room; private bath; also single room.

93D, 251 WEST.—Medium-sized room; southern exposure; steam heat; electricity; private family. Crane.

94TH, 17 WEST.—Furnished room in private house occupied by owner; bath; conveniences.

94TH, 315 WEST.—Front room, southern exposure; smaller rooms; telephone, elevator. Williams.

96TH, 125 WEST.—Small, medium, large rooms; everything new; select private house; adjoining bath; subway; elevated; reasonable. Riverside 9065.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; large, warm front room; running water; gentlemen.

99TH, 245 WEST.—Large room; cheerful, bright, sunny, well furnished; second floor front; steam heated; private house; close Broadway.

104TH, 136 WEST.—Front, suitable two; single; phone; subway, "L"; moderate. Bleeker.

104TH, 38 WEST.—Connecting and separate rooms; all conveniences; $2 up. Wheeler.

105TH, 170 WEST.—Front room, water, electricity; also sunny back parlor. 5599 Riverside.

112TH ST., WEST, (between Broadway and Riverside.)—Furnished rooms to let; all modern improvements. Telephone 1391 Morningside. Apartment 31.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny, double-connecting parlor; single rooms; running water. Underwood.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large front room; suitable for one or two. Apt. 4E.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; three windows; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Cheerful rooms, facing Columbia campus; breakfast optional; references; elevator. Apartment 8E.

115TH, 609 WEST.—Beautiful furnished parlor, piano; sleeping divanette; adjoining bedroom; bath; also large room, running water. Gibbons.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Large, sunny outside room; lavatory; well furnished; overlooking Columbia; modern, elevator apartment; private family; reasonable. Telephone 345 Morningside. Apt. 33.

116TH, (near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room for lady. 15 Claremont. Apt. L.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Large southeast corner room, on Morningside Park; separate housekeeping suite, two large outside rooms, private bath; near Columbia. Apt. 51.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Large room, small suite; business woman; references. Apt. 32.

119TH ST., (49 Claremont.)—Large, comfortable room; university vicinity.

121ST ST., 537 WEST.—Well-furnished corner suite; smaller room; sunny; refined people. Apartment 51.

121ST ST., 527 WEST.—Large outside room; well furnished; elevators; private family. Phone Gerard Apt., 6th floor, front, west.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, comfortable, warm rooms; phone, elevator, electricity. Byrne.

122D, 520 WEST.—Clean, sunny, desirable room; telephone, electricity, elevator apt. Nielsen.

123D, 157 WEST (Cor. 7th Av.)—Parlor connecting bedroom, suitable respectable small family; kitchen; elevator. Greany.

124TH, 557 WEST, (Broadway.)—Housekeeping suite in modern apartment; single room; elevator. Karlson.

124TH, 557 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished room; reasonable; elevator, electric. Apt. 21.

124TH, 546 WEST.—Desirable room; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 45.

125TH, 602 WEST, Apt. 36.; Corner Broadway,—Subway; comfortable, furnished room; elevator, telephone.

139TH ST., 610 WEST.—Two high-class connecting front rooms, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; subway; moderate. Telephone or call Audubon 4537, Apt. 6H.

142D, 548 WEST.—American family, private house; large or small room; furnished to suit. Telephone 2523 Audubon.

142D, 605 WEST.—Attractive front room; southern exposure; elevator; shower; moderate. Scott.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large room, Hudson view, $6; convenient location; elevator. "2B."

144TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large outside room; private family; $6. Apartment 4E.

165TH ST., 560 WEST.—Refined American family offers attractively furnished room, with best home cooking; spacious apartment; every comfort; couple prefered; reasonable. Phone 5501 Audubon. Apt. 4D.

BROADWAY, 2,020.—A private family, having beautiful home, offers handsome suite, with private bath; also one single room; references given and required. D, Crandall.

BROADWAY, 2,802, (83d.)—One large, small room; running water; steam; gentlemen. Boyden.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Apt. 4A, large room, with two closets.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Single, double rooms; private bath; home cooking. 4D.

WEST END AV, 451, (Apartment 4 North.)—Bedroom, living room; breakfast optional; no other roomers; two in family. Schuyler 3760.

WEST END AV., 672, (Near 93d.)—Large, attractive front rooms; all conveniences; references; elevator. Apartment 8E.

115TH, 609 WEST.—Beautiful furnished parlor, piano; sleeping divanette; adjoining bedroom; bath; also large room, running water. Gibbons.

116TH, 438 WEST.—Large, sunny outside room; lavatory; well furnished; overlooking Columbia; modern, elevator apartment; private family; reasonable. Telephone 345 Morningside. Apt. 33.

116TH, (near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room for lady. 15 Claremont. Apt. L.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Large southeast corner room, on Morningside Park; separate housekeeping suite, two large outside rooms, private bath; near Columbia. Apt. 51.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Large room, small suite; business woman; references. Apt. 32.

119TH ST., (49 Claremont.)—Large, comfortable room; university vicinity.

121ST ST., 537 WE

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Retracing Wrong Steps." 8 P. M.—"The New Song." (A Gospel Song Service.) Thursday at 8 P. M., Mid-Week Bible Study. Mr. Kemp's Bible lecture will be "The Book of Lamentations or the Wail of a Broken Heart." First session students meet at 7:15 P. M. to study the book of "Numbers." EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 80th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Death Song of Christ." 8—"The Moral Issues of This Election."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT 237 West 83d Street. Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor. Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers Rev. E. Herbert Dutton. Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th St. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor, preaches at 11, "Patience in Running the Long Race." 8, "How Other Men Have Won the Great Battles of Life."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation." 8 P. M.—"Our Possible Self." Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5TH AVENUE, NEAR 120TH STREET. REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D.D. 10 A. M.—Hon. THEODORE MARBURG. 11 A. M.—"THE MODERN MYSTIC." 8 P. M.—"WHY ARE WE HERE?" Series on "The Great Laws of Growth."

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. 11 A. M.—"THE NEW THEOLOGY AND ITS DENIAL OF THE MIRACLES OF THE BIBLE." (Third in series on "THE TREASON OF MODERN THEOLOGY.") 8 P. M.—"WILL THERE BE SOME CHRISTIANS WHO WILL NOT DIE BEFORE CHRIST COMES? IS IT POSSIBLE CHRIST MAY COME ANY MOMENT? IS EVERY CHRISTIAN READY IF HE SHOULD COME THIS WEEK?" (Third in series on "THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.")

Friday Night, Nov. 10. 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will continue his address on Exodus. Subject, "THE SERVANT WHOSE EAR WAS BORED WITH AN AWL AND FASTENED TO THE DOOR."

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Envious Man Waxeth Lean." 8 P. M.—"Steering by the Stars."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.—Pastor Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 and 8.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Preaching at 11 and 8. Dr. FINIS IDLEMAN, 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11, Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject, "Concentration." Soprano, Mrs. Marie Donavin-Sondheim; 'cellist, Mr. A. Bret Ratner; pianist, Mr. Rafael Baumeil.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. Speaker—Dr. FELIX ADLER, at 11 A. M. Subject—"After the War: What Shall Be the Great Role of the United States?"

JEWISH.

"BETH-EL TEMPLE," Fifth Ave. and 76th Street. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. Saturday Morning (Sermon), 10:30. Sunday Morning at 11, "Before the Ark of the American Covenant."

FREE SYNAGOGUE CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45 DR. WISE WILL PREACH ON "HOW OUGHT I VOTE?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. ENELOW on "A Religion Worth Having." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. SILVERMAN on "What Is the Matter With the World?" Monday, 11 A. M. sharp, Dr. ENELOW on "The Bible as a Group of Literary Masterpieces." Daily noon service, 12:30. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. Harris. Sat., Nov. 4, 11—"The Two Abrahams." Fri., Nov. 10, 8:15—"Federation of Jewish Charities."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West. Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. 11 A. M., Rev. Worth M. Tippy, Holy Communion. 8 P. M., Dr. Tippy, "The Angels Before Sodom." Gounod's "Gallia" by the Choir. 10 A. M., Bible Classes, Men, Women. 6-8 P. M., Friendship Hour, Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Rev. C. C. Marshall at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. "Politics Old and New"—Pictures of Washington at Valley Forge.

OLD JOHN STREET. 10:45 A. M.—Anniversary Celebration Sermon, Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix, Kansas City. 3 P. M.—"Unification Service," Addresses by Bishops Wilson, Hendrix, Cranston, Hamilton. "The Future of John Street," Dr. David G. Downey.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, Corner 86th St. & Park Av. Rev. S. McCLURE, D. Litt., lectures 10 A. M., "ENGLAND AND FRANCE." Dr. JAMIESON preaches 11 and 8.

ST. ANDREW'S, W. 76th St., East of B'way. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D. 11—"The Divinity of Friendship." 8—"Temptations: Do They Come from God, the Devil, or Our Own Passions?"

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Life from Above." 8 P. M.—"The Making and Keeping of a Home."

UNION, 48th St., West of Broadway. Rev. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor. 11 A. M., Communion. 8 P. M., "The Christian's Obligations as a Christian." Violinist, Mr. Henry Fritz Busch.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D.D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW THOUGHT.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d Street. Sunday, 11 A. M. Healing meetings, Friday, 8 P. M. Reading room open daily.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE Is speaking Sundays, 8 P. M., Hotel Marie Antoinette, 66th St., Broadway. Subject, Nov. 5: "One Hundred Per Cent. Efficiency." Marco Peyrot, 'cellist. All welcome.

MRS. ANNA W. MILLS, Aeolian Hall, Room 1017, 11 A. M.—General subject: The Science of Being—and of Existence—Practical talks on subjects vital to the Daily Life and to Spiritual Advancement. All welcome.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, the Biltmore. Sunday Services 11:15 A. M. Subject: "A Fresh Start." Something about "Getting a New Grip." An appropriate subject for the beginning of a new season. Arthur George, baritone. All are welcome. Collection.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. (Dr. Julia Seton.)—Sundays, 3:15 P. M., Empire Hotel, 63d and Broadway. Dr. Juno Walton, speaker. Sacred Circle, Empire Hotel, Nov. 9.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS. Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway, 77th St. Sunday, 4 P. M., Free Lectures by Mr. Russell on "The Law of Liberty." Classes every morning 11, except Saturday and Sunday. Belnard, Broadway, 80th St., Apt. 1,110, conducted by only living personal pupil of Judge Thomas Troward of England and India. All are welcome.

SECOND CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. THEODORE G. NORTHRUP (of Chicago) will speak at 11:15. Silent Meeting, 10:45.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. HUGH BLACK at 4:30 P. M. Special music. Each service by full choir of 8 quartettes and orchestra. Solo quartette: Mme. Fassett-Sterling, soprano; Mme. Mulford-Hunt, alto; Delos Becker, tenor; Andrew ——rie, baritone; assisted by Hans Yetz, violinist; Earl Kirkpatrick, 'cellist; Mildred Dilling, harpist.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at the morning service and in the afternoon the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Mid-week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FT. GEORGE, 185th, E. of St. Nicholas Av. Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M. Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, 174th St., at Broadway. DR. MARTIN, AT 11 AND 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Worth preaches morning and evening. 8—"Is the World Growing Worse?"

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 122d Street & Mt. Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor. 11 and 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Vesper Service 4:30; Preacher, Rev. LEIGHTON RICHARDS, D. D., of Manchester, England.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Pastor, Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion service, 4 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St. Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET. DR. DUFFIELD PREACHES 11, 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "GIVING WHAT WE HAVE." 8 P. M., "ADAPTABILITY." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Great Chapters of the Bible: II Samuel 2.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN, Central Park West and 96th St.—Services 11, 4, and 8. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St., Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend ANDREW MUTCH of the Presbyterian Church of Bryn Mawr. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

Professor FAGNANI'S Class for the study of THE BIBLE FROM THE MODERN POINT OF VIEW (International Sunday School Lessons) is held on Saturdays at 9 A. M. in Room 297. Open to the public, both men and women.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Amsterdam Ave., Cor. 105th St. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 & 8. 11, "The Great Principle Involved in Approaching Election." 8, "The Perils Involved in Approaching Election." Wednesday, 8, Editor S. S. McClure lectures on "The Tragedy of Europe."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. } Dr. EVANS will preach at 11 A. M. Special Meeting at 8 P. M. Address by HON FRANK J. CANNON, ex-Senator.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector) 11 A. M. Evensong (W. J. D. Thomas) ..... 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services—8, 9:45, 11 and 8. Preacher—The Rector.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St.—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11, 8.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.) C. A. WOODWARD, Rector. Sunday School at 9:45. Communion at 11. Evensong, 8 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St. Rev. EDWIN J. VAN ETTEN, Rector. 8 and 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M., Special Patriotic Service.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector.) 10:45. Vespers at 4. Vespers of Dead at 5.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector, 11 A. M. Holy Communion; Sermon, Dr. Grant, "Religious Responsibility of Citizenship." 4 P. M., Music, Gaul's "Holy City"; Dr. Grant, "Some Forms of Courage." 8 P. M., Public Forum (Inc.), Speaker, Judge SAMUEL SEABURY, on the Campaign.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, East 88th St., Near Madison Av. Rev. HENRY M. HARBOUR, D. D., Rector. 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Sermon by Rector. Prelude, "Adagio" ..... Bach Violin, 'Cello, and Organ. Communion Service in E ..... Parker Anthem, "O Joyful Light" ..... B. Tours Postlude, "Andantino" ..... Saint-Saens

4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS. Prelude, "Invocation" ..... Ganne Violin, Harp, Organ. 'Cello Solo, Prelude du Deluge, Saint-Saens Soprano Solo, "These Are They" ..... Gaul Harp Solo, "Evening Hymn" ..... Hasselmans Anthem, "What Are These?" ..... Stainer Postlude, "Adoration" ..... Filippucci Address by Rector. (Great Religions of the World.)

8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. H. S. Seymour. Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. Services: 8 A. M., 11, (Rector;) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Av. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet. 12:00 M.—Holy Communion. 3:00 P. M.—Children's Service. 8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 10, Holy Communion. 11, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, sermon by the Rector. 4, Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector 7:30 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, (Rector) 8, (Choir) 10:30, MOIR'S MASS and SERMON (Rector) 4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG (Procession)

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 East 27th. Services divins le dimanche a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector. 7, 11, (the Rector) 8, (Rector.) Patriotic Service with Special Music.

ST. ANDREW'S Corner 5th Ave. and 127th St. Rev. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector. Preaches at 11 A. M. on "Greatest Thing in the World." At 8 P. M. Mr. Goldsworthy's Choir will sing Percy Shelley's "Inheritance Divine."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Rector. 4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address. Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon. Excerpts from Mendelssohn's "Elijah."

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., East of 3d Av. ALL SEATS FREE. Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector. Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. and 87th St. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector. Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Cor. Madison Av. and 71st Street. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector. 8 A.M.—Holy Communion. 11 A.M.—Holy Communion and Sermon, (Bishop Paddock of Eastern Oregon.) 4 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Rector)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Av. and 141st St., Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Rector. —96th Anniversary Services. Services, 8, 11, 8. Preacher, the Rector. 8 P. M.—STAINER'S CANTATA, "The Daughter of Jairus."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 10th and Stuyvesant Sts., near 2d Av. Rev. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Service and Sermon. Mr. Guthrie's subject will be: 8 P. M., Symbolic Worship and Meditation and Meeting on Emmanuel Lines.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 23 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR E. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11, 8 P. M., Gaul's "Holy City."

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway. Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D.D., Rector. Services 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

THE PUBLIC IS URGED TO ATTEND THE Fourth Annual Mass Meeting of The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, to be held at Synod Hall, Amsterdam Avenue and 119th Street, on Thursday, Nov. 9, at 8:15 P. M. Bishop Greer will preside, addresses will be given by the Superintendent and two hospital Chaplains of the Society, and by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Annual Service New York Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 8 P. M., Service and Sermon. Weekday Services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St. near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, 149 St., nr. Amst. Ave. DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN O. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"A Singing Pilgrim." 8 P. M.—"Is Joab Safe?"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon at 8 P. M. Quartette accompanied by Violin and Harp. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. subject, "Unconscious Service." Special Music. "Recessional," Kipling-De Koven; "Great Is Jehovah," Schubert.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St. Rev. FORD C. OTTMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, (Spiritual Science,) 20 West 91st St. ROSE LEVERE, LL. B., Leader. Sundays, 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M., W. J. Colville, speaker. Morning subject, "The Law and Gospel of Spiritual Healing." Psychic Demonstrations afternoon and evening. Also Monday and Thursday evenings.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—HELEN TEMPLE BRIGHAM, morning and evening. Evening theme: "The Life Beyond."

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS, (UNITARIAN.) Fourth Avenue and 20th Street. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister, will preach. Subject: "OUR GROUNDS FOR TRUST DESPITE ALL EVIL." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited. Communion after regular services.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34th Street and Park Avenue. 11 A. M.: Rev. John Haynes Holmes on "The International Mind." 8:15 P. M., William Fitzgerald and Hugh Frayne on "The Story of the Street Car Strike."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Service at 11. "A PLAIN MAN'S RELIGION." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "The Wideness of God's Mercy," a sermon for ALL SOULS' SUNDAY.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 535 West 182d St., between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs. FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister. Service 8 P. M., "Ministers of Satan" vs. "Ministerial Mutts."

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Some Truths About Christianity," Dr. F. Milton Willis.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public Lec., Sunday Eve., 8:15. "The Occult History of Humanity."—B. B. Gatteli.

Y. M. C. A.

Address by Ex-U. S. Senator F. J. Cannon of Utah, on "The Menace of Mormonism," Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th St., Sunday, 4 P. M.

DOCTOR FRANK CRANE, West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & Av., 4 P. M. "National Problems," by the Hon. Thomas G. T. Crain, Court of General Sessions, Sunday, 3:30, Bronx Union Branch Y. M. C. A. 23D ST.Y.M.C.A., 215 W.23d St. Sun., 4 P.M., JAMES MELVIN LEE, "Is the Newspaper a Moral Force?"

OTHER SERVICES.

EVERY NIGHT AT 10 P. M. there is a wonderful Gospel Service at 5-7 Doyers Street. The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor, subject: "Election Day." 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. J. H. Cable from Wilson Memorial Academy, Nyack, N. Y.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE. Public meetings will be held at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St., Monday, Nov. 6; Tuesday, Nov. 14-21; 8 P. M. Good music; interesting speakers. Welcome.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION. Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 8. Drunkards especially invited. 316 Water St., via all L lines to Franklin Sq.

OPENING VESPER SERVICE of The Studio Club of New York, 35 East 62d St., five P. M. Speaker, DR. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM. Special music. All welcome.

PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS: "THE Present War is the Last War Involving the World that the United States Can Keep Out Of." A remarkable lecture on this subject, "What Will Be the Next World War After the Present Conflict?" Professor EVERSON, New York's Foremost Bible Lecturer, Casino Theatre, 39th and Broadway. Lillian B. Bowles, soloist. Sunday, 8 P. M. Free.

VEDANTA SOCIETY—236 C. P. W. Swami Bodhananda. "Freewill and Fate." 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Bklyn. Morning—"The Great City, and What It Offers to Young Strangers." Evening—"National Preparedness for Body Building Versus Germany's Military Preparedness."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Mr. PERCIVAL CHUBB, "Reality in Religion."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford Street. Services at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—Dr. Albertson on "The Kingdom of God." Evening—Service in appreciation of the life of the late Rev. Dr. Horace Grant Underwood of Seoul, Korea. Brief addresses by Dr. A. J. Brown and Dr. George Alexander.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

Y. M. C. A.

FORMER PRESIDENT, HON. W. H. TAFT —"A League to Enforce Peace," Sunday, 3:30 P. M., Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn. MEN ONLY.

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE.

published first of each month by The New York Times; 220 pages each issue, 16 full-page Rotogravures, besides copious illustrations in half tones. It presents the latest History, Official Documents and Richest Literature of the Belligerent and Neutral Nations; a fascinating survey by the most Renowned Writers and Annalists of the world; an Impartial Chronicle of Current Events, a permanent Record of the European War by the Most Illustrious Witnesses and Commentators; Maps, Cartoons, &c.—Advt.

ROFRANO WITNESSES ASSAIL PROSECUTOR

Two Gunmen Say They Were Coerced Into Accusing Rofrano.

RECANT FIRST TESTIMONY

District Attorney Produces Statement Showing Curica Told Two Different Tales.

A startling story of alleged coercion by the District Attorney's office, related in detail at the trial of Michael A. Rofrano yesterday by Salvatore Curica, a witness for the defense, lost most of its effect on the jury when Curica was confronted by a statement made by him last June which contradicted all of his material testimony yesterday.

Curica, who was recently indicted for murder in the first degree as an accomplice in the killing of Michael Gaimari, testified that Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, Special Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy, Detective Cuniffe, and even Assistant District Attorney Brothers himself had coerced and cajoled him into accusing Rofrano as the director in chief of the Gaimari killing. He said, as a matter of fact, he knew nothing about Rofrano or the crime.

He asserted that these officials had plied him with questions while he was under the influence of morphine and whisky, and later forced his indictment because he had recanted his statement implicating the ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner.

Curica brought out, as had no other witness before him, the hidden elements in the feud that has already claimed many lives in the Second Assembly District, and which resulted on Thursday night in a fight between Al and John Gaimari, brothers of the slain man, and one of the men who will be called as a witness for the defense.

Curica followed Rocco Carnevale on the stand. Carnevale did not lose his good humor while being cross-examined by Mr. Brothers, and adhered to his original testimony, which was that, as far as he knew, Rofrano had nothing to do with the killing of Gaimari. Like other witnesses Carnevale admitted that he had lied at one time or other while making statements or giving testimony in the many trials growing out of the murder, but he said that this time he was telling the truth.

Mr. Brothers did not permit him to leave the stand without having him admit that he had been the keeper of some disreputable places, among them the notorious Chatham Club, and he also forced him to admit that although he said he had a wife he never had been married.

His testimony and that of Curica took up most of the time of the court yesterday. Curica had been held in the Fifty-third Street jail for months as a material witness before being indicted as an accomplice in the murder of Gaimari. While being held in this capacity he eluded one of the detectives and escaped. He later went to Newark, N. J., where, in the presence of Edward Wylie, assistant to Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the defense, and others, he made a statement denying all that he had previously told Mr. Brothers.

He supplemented this recantation yesterday by testifying of his alleged mistreatment at the hands of Mr. Dooling, Detective Cuniffe, and others. He asserted that both he and Louis Mira, who recently testified that he saw Rofrano at the murder conferences, wanted to tell the truth, but had not been permitted to see their lawyers. Once, he said, Mira had written a note asking that he be permitted to see Frank Moss, but that the note had been taken from him by Deacon Murphy.

After being indicted and while being led across the "Bridge of Sighs" from the Criminal Court Building to the Tombs he said Deacon Murphy said to him:

"You've brought this on yourself. But if you change your mind I'll see that you are taken back to the Fifty-third Street Prison instead of the Tombs."

On another occasion, he said, Mr. Dooling said to him:

"I can get indictments as easily as sealing an envelope. Now that you have gone over to the other side you are of no further use to us." Mr. Dooling also threatened to have the witness's mother arrested, he testified, because he had deserted the cause of the prosecution.

When Mr. Brothers began reading from that statement that had been made to him on June 30 last by Curica, the latter met each question as to the accuracy of the statement by replying:

"I don't remember."

He became enraged when the Assistant District Attorney continued to read what he was alleged to have said at that time, and cried out that Detective De Martini and others had made the statements accredited to him.

His anger was especially great when Mr. Brothers, reading from what had been taken down by the stenographer on that occasion, quoted him as directly implicating Rofrano. It is the contention of Mr. Brothers that Curica was paid $200 by persons interested in the defense, while he was at liberty following, his escape, to repudiate what he had said about the defendant. He will again take the stand this morning.

CROSS-COUNTRY RACE OFF.

Columbia and Brown Disagree on Distance for To day's Event.

Owing to a disagreement between the managements, the Columbia-Brown cross-country meet, scheduled for this afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park, has been canceled. The meet was to have been over a six-mile course, but the Brown manager requested a change to four and one-half miles because that is the distance of the New England cross-country championships, for which the Providence harriers are training. Coach Johnny Hayes of Columbia, however, refused to consent to the alteration because his team has been developed for the longer circuit.

"C" AWARDED TO TWO MEN.

Pfeiffer and Mouquin Honored by the Columbia Insignia.

Several more insignia awards were made yesterday at Columbia University at the second meeting this Fall of the University Committee on Insignia. Walter P. Pfeiffer, manager of the 1916 track team, received a major sports "C" and Louis H. F. Mouquin, intercollegiate fencing champion, got a minor sports "C" in recognition of his title-winning work. The fencing team insignia of "C. F. T." went to Mouquin, W. M. Cannon, F. G. Arnaud and W. A. Valentine. Three last year's freshmen, L. Lammer, G. Sanborn, and F. Perkins, obtained their numerals for fencing.

Barclay to Lead Lehigh at Soccer.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 3.—W. O. (Chick) Barclay, a senior, was today elected Captain of the Lehigh University soccer team. Barclay also is a member of the lacrosse team. His home is at Phoenixville.

Two Good Bouts for Broadway S. C.

John P. Dunn, matchmaker of the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, announced yesterday that he had arranged two promising bouts to be held at the Brooklyn club during this month. The first will be on Nov. 14, and will bring together Billy Miske, the St. Paul boxer, who recently outpointed Battling Levinsky, and Bob Moha, the Milwaukee light-heavyweight. The other contest, which will be on Nov. 21, will feature Jack Dillon and Al McCoy.

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and to whom he has taught its use. His teeth are clean. His gums are hard and of a healthy pink color. All the dental work in his mouth is as bright as new. There is no inflammation of the membranes. His breath is pure. Trust your dentist *and follow his advice.*

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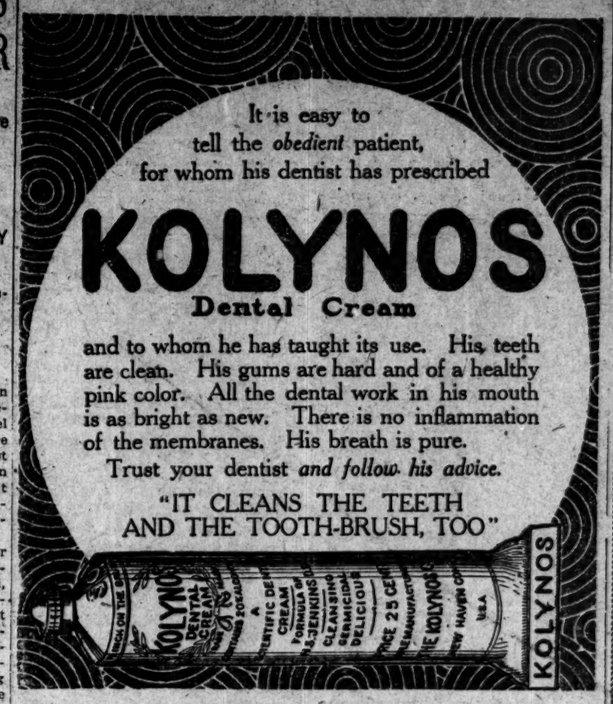

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F. W. SEARS, M. P.

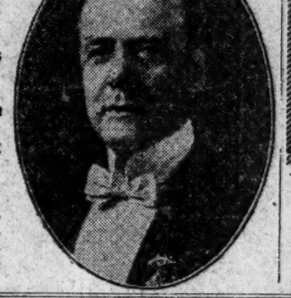
They have opened up such a new and wonderful world to me that I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for them if I couldn't get another set."

This is only a sample of thousands of letters received.

To-morrow at 11:15 A. M. in the CRITERION THEATRE B'way at 44th St. you will have the opportunity of hearing Dr. Sears lecture. Subject:

"Help the Blind"

Every person who is interested in increasing his power for success and happiness in life, no matter what his present position may be, should hear this lecture. COLLECTION.



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Through the courtesy of the New York Times, we send you greetings by the first aeroplane mail delivery in America.

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